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BID TO SEIZE GATE OF WESTERN NEPAL IS ON

In 14 Days

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14 (PTI).

NEPALI Congress leader Koirala said today that the Rana regime, which "had already morally collapsed," would end "physically" in about a fortnight's time.

He added that in the places captured and under the administration of the Congress, life was returning to normal, and some of the officers had now returned to their work and "pledged loyalty to the new government."

A FIGHT TO THE FINISH

Koirala Lays Cards Down

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14 (PTI): Mr. Matrika Prasad Koirala, President of the Nepali Congress, said today that there could be "no compromise", between the Nepali Congress and the Ranas. "This is a fight to the finish", he declared.

Mr. Koirala said that the objective of the Congress was a democratic Government with the King as the constitutional head and there could not be "two sovereignties".

Mr. Koirala was referring to the system in Nepal by which the Prime Ministership is hereditary.

"The continuance of the present Rana regime" was "the surest invitation to Communism in Nepal". Only the establishment of a popular Government could save Nepal from Communism".

Mr. Koirala emphatically denied that Indian territory had been used by them in their operations against Nepal.

NO HELP SOUGHT

He said that he had not come to Delhi for seeking any help from the Government of India nor was he seeking any recognition from the Government of India for the government to be set up by the Congress. In fact, they had only set up a provisional administration in the "liberated areas" and had not established any government as yet.

Explaining the reasons for his visit to Delhi, he said that he had brought the money "captured" from the Birganj treasury to be handed over to the King of Nepal who is here. The amount had been taken by the Congress forces from the Birganj treasury. But as the situation there was "fluid', and as they did not want the money to fall into the hands of the "Rana Government" or anybody else and thus get frittered away, they had brought it to Delhi to be handed over to the King who was the constitutional head of the State.

The Government of India had now seized it from him and kept in their custody and "thus saved him the trouble". "But we did not anticipate last night's incidents", he added, evidently referring to the search at the aerodrome and the seizure of the money from him. He denied that the money had been brought by them to Delhi to purchase arms.

Mr. Koirala was seen in Parliament House this morning contacting members. He has not so far contacted any members of the Government here, though the Nepalese Congress leader was reported to have sought an interview with the Prime Minister and others.

Security Steps Tightened Up

Minister Assures

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 14 (PTI): Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Police Minister of Uttar Pradesh, declared here today that the State Government had "tightened up security measures" in the eleven districts bordering Tibet and Nepal.

Speaking at a public meeting organised by the City Congress Committee to celebrate the birthday of Mr. Nehru, the Minister said police stations in the border districts had been specially instructed to "keep a strict vigil" on people crossing the border into India and to check the spread of panic among the inhabitants of those areas.

Mr. Sastri advocated intervention by Mr. Nehru in the Nepal affair, for developments in the Nepal State had great significance for India. The Prime Minister of Nepal should seek the help of the Indian Prime Minister to amicably settle the dispute.

MAJOR BATTLE AT BHAIRAWA SOON

Khatmandu Threatened With Bombing

RAXAUL, NOVEMBER 14.

NEPALI CONGRESS INSURGENT FORCES WERE TODAY RACING FROM NORTH, SOUTH AND EAST TOWARDS BHAIRAWA, HEADQUARTERS OF BUTWAL DISTRICT, A HUNDRED MILES WEST OF KHATMANDU, IN A BID TO CAPTURE THE GATE OF WESTERN NEPAL, TELEGRAPHS DIWAKAR NIGUDKAR, PTI STAFF CORRESPONDENT TOURING NEPAL BORDER.

The correspondent said a major battle could be expected at Bhairawa, where the insurgents last night captured an outpost named Sri Rampur Chauki, taking into custody six police constables and some Government servants.

Meanwhile, Wilfred Lazarus, PTI correspondent in Birganj, reported tonight a "pamphlet attack" on Khatmandu, in which the insurgents threatened State forces with air bombing if they held out against them.

The pamphlets told the State troops: "If you side with the Godless Ranas, you will be guilty of committing the gravest sin. The pamphlets further warned: "There is time yet to return to sanity, otherwise we will destroy you with air bombing."

Lazarus writes the insurgents have three planes at their service. It is not known whether they have any fighter planes. Two improvised airstrips are being hurriedly levelled in Birganj and Semra for the landing of these planes, which furing the last three days have been carrying out large-scale reconnoitering and dropping pamphlets throughout Nepal State.

STIFF RESISTANCE

Reinforcements rushed down by the Nepal Government have reached Biratnagar, and are offering stiff resistance to the Nepali Congress insurgent forces in this third largest town of the State, according to reliable reports reaching another PTI correspondent on the Indo-Nepal frontier.

Insurgent forces were in control of part of this industrial town with an estimated 10,000 labour population. The treasury in this town, the birthplace of Napali Congress President Koirala, was stated to be in the hands of the insurgents, as also the local jail.

It became apparent today that yesterday's Raxaul report, that the insurgents had taken complete control of the town, was premature. In the part controlled by the insurgents, however, they were known to have set up their own administration, with Kesab Prasad Koirala, a younger brother of Matrika Prasad, as Military Governor.

Two members of the Napali Government forces, and three of the insurgents, including Tularam, one of their leaders, are reported to have been killed in the Biratnagar action so far.

The insurgents' main striking column, which made a 25-mile lightning thrust to Amlekhganj, today seemed to have halted its progress and was consolidating its gains in the entire

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 3)

Raid On Secret Hideout

RAXAUL, Nov. 14 (PTI): The Bihar Military Police today made a surprise dawn raid on a secret hideout of the insurgent forces along the Raxaul border and recovered arms and treasuries. A PTI correspondent who reached the spot counted thirtysix steel boxes, twenty rifles, some swords and spears. Neither the police nor the insurgent sources would disclose the exact contents of the boxes.

The police officers closely examined and weighted boxes, making detailed entries of the contents. The recovered boxes were sealed and removed to safe custody.

RUMOURS ABOUT STATE TROOPS

Why This Delay?

BIRGANJ, Nov. 14. (PTI): Unconfirmed rumours were gaining currency in Birganj today that the State forces stationed in Khatmandu, Nepal's capital, had refused to fight the insurgents. PTI correspondent Wilfred Lazarus, however, found nothing whatever to support the rumours, in the total absence of communications with Khatmandu.

The correspondent said there was considerable surprise at the insurgents' headquarters at the delay in the arrival of State troops, and one surmise was that the State troops were at present busy throwing a steel ring for the defence of a six-mile perimeter around the Nepalese capital.

The Indian Embassy in Rangoon has presented a set of 80 publications to the Rangoon University on behalf of the Government of India.

INTER-STATE TRADE TO BE ENCOURAGED

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, November 14.

THE Ministerial Conference sponsored by the Commerce Ministry today decided to ask state governments to withdraw forthwith the existing inter-state trade restrictions on a large number of essential articles.

Failing ready response, the Government may have to invoke constitutional remedy under Article 305 of the constitution by legislating for the removal of these restrictions.

The restrictions now prevalent cover a large number of essential articles such as cotton, fuel, milk, cattle, fodder, tea, pulses, onions and garlic.

The Government of Mysore, Assam, Ajmer, Saurashtra, Hyderabad and Madhya Bharat have imposed restrictions on the movement of oils and oilseeds while the export of oilcakes has been banned by the Governments of Madras and Saurashtra. The movement of spices and pulses is controlled in Mysore, Hyderabad, Ajmer and Coorg. A large number of governments have restricted movement from their territories of milk and milk products including butter and ghee. They are the Governments of Mysore, Madhya Pradesh, Saurashtra, Hyderabad, Uttar Pradesh, Bombay, Madhya Bharat Delhi, Coorg an Bhopal.

The export of cattle and sheep is prohibited by the Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat and Bhopal Governments. The movement of hay and fodder is restricted in Uttar Pradesh, Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat, Delhi and Bhopal. The export of fuels including firewood, charcoal and coal is restricted by the governments of West Bengal, Mysore, Bombay, Madhya Bharat, Bhopal and Delhi.

There are laws in Madras, Hyderabad, Travancore-Cochin Union and Rajasthan restricting the movement of bones and bone products out of their states while eggs cannot be moved outside the Punjab and Delhi. The export of tapioca and potatoes is restricted by the Madras, Madhya Bharat and Coorg Governments while Madhya Pradesh government has imposed restrictions on the movement of vegetables, mahuwa fish and mutton.

In Korea, U.N. Forces Probe Slowly Ahead

TOKYO, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): British and American troops again probed forward cautiously in arctic weather in north-west Korea today, testing the increased Communist strength.

American armies at the other end of the continuous line across the heel of the peninsula were last reported only four miles from the vital Choshin Reservoir. Infantry patrols of the American Seventh Infantry Division reached the east side of the neighbouring Fusen Reservoir.

South Koreans aided by 8-inch guns from the American heavy cruiser Rochester, knocked out three Northern tanks attacking to counter attack along the Orangchon river on the east coast.

South Korean units were reported at Hapsu, some twenty miles north of the 41st parallel and 45 miles in from the coast.

MORE BOMBS

American Superfortresses dropped 146 more tons of bombs on the remaining bridges over the Yalu river into Machuria.

Two United States Superfort bombers crashlanded on a Korean airfield after sustaining major damage in aerial combat. One pilot had been wounded in the leg, ran off the runway as he landed and destroyed four other planes.

These two planes and American Shooting Start jet fighters had battled with Russian-built MIG-15 jet fighters near the boundary between Korea and Manchuria.

A British troopship today arrived off Pusan in the far south-east with 1,500 men of the British 29th Independent Infantry Brigade. They expect to disembark tomorrow.

Organised Guerilla Activity In Korea

TOKYO, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Increasing Communist guerilla activities behind the allied front showed "a considerable degree of organisation", a spokesman at General MacArthur's headquarters said today.

They appear to be partly directed by Northern radio he added.

Latest incidents reported today included a clash between American First Marine Division units and a Communist raiding force in the Majonni area about fifteen miles southwest of Wonsan, the east coast port.

U.K. TO SUPPORT TIBET IN U.N.

LONDON, Nov. 14, (PTI-Reuter): Britain will give full support to the Tibetan complaint against Chinese intervention which reached the Security Council yesterday, diplomatic quarters in London believed tonight.

But it was thought unlikely that the British delegation would itself sponsor the Tibetan complaint. Sponsorship will be necessary in the case of Tibet's complaint against China since it comes from a state which is not a member of the United Nations organisation.

"The Madhya Pradesh State Government is now faced with a delicate food situation and the Central Government is being acquainted with day to day position," said Mr. G. N. Kale, Food Minister, Madhya Pradesh, in an interview to the United Press of India.

NOBEL LAUREATE

William Faulkner, American novelist, who has been awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature. His major contribution to the American literature consists of a series of novels—generally referred to as the saga of the South. Faulkner is the fourth Nobel Prize winner in America. The others are Sinclair Lewis, Pearl Buck, and Eugene O'Neill.

NEPAL KING MEETS PRESIDENT

The King of Nepal who is the guest of the Government of India called on President Rajendra Prasad on November 13 to apprise him of the latest developments in his country. Picture shows Dr. Rajendra Prasad discussing the Nepal issue.

INDIANS DENIED HUMAN RIGHTS

Mrs. Pandit's Charge Against S. Africa

LAKE SUCCESS, November 14, (PTI-Reuter).

MRS. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit told the United Nations today that the treatment of Indians in South Africa was adding to world tension.

Addressing the 60-nation Special Political Committee of the General Assembly, Mrs. Pandit presented Indian complaint that the treatment of 300,000 people of Indian origin in South Africa was not in keeping with the principles and purposes of the United Nations Charter and the declaration of human rights.

Mrs. Pandit, who is India's Ambassador to the United States, had specially joined the Indian delegation to appear before the Special Political Committee on this question. She had addressed the United Nations on the matter in 1946 and 1947.

She traced the history of the case since it was presented to the United Nations four years ago, recalling the various resolutions adopted by the General Assembly. In 1948 a new government came into power in South Africa and the limited right of franchise given to the Indians under the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act was repealed, she said.

CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT

The matter was again brought before the United Nations and the General Assembly passed a resolution on May 14, 1949, inviting the Government of India, Pakistan and South Africa to a round table conference, "taking into consideration the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the declaration of human rights."

Meanwhile territorial segregation had been extended by South Africa to trade and business by the enactment of the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act 1949, which, said Mrs. Pandit, prevented Asiatics from occupying new land or premises even for the purposes of business or trade in areas

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)

SITUATION IN TIBET

Delhi Makes Urgent Enquiries

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14 (UPI): The Government of India have made urgent enquiries from Mr. Saxena, India's Agent in Tibet, who is at present in Gertok, for the latest appraisal of the military situation in Tibet, it was officially learnt here today.

Meanwhile, official circles characterised reports about the entry of liberation forces into Lhasa and other reports pouring in from Kalimpong as "highly exaggerated". They quoted the reports from the Indian Mission in Lhasa, to say that the conditions in Lhasa had improved.

According to the latest seposts available in official circles here, it is stated that some Chinese troops were seen at Garcye about 750 miles away from Lhasa in the third week of October.

Garpon Marlampa, India's Trade Agent in Tibet, who was on his way to India for some medical treatment, has also been asked by Government of India to go back to his post, it is stated.

It is also mentioned that Dzongpon of Tsaparan, (Tibet army official) has been ordered by the Tibetan authorities to take adequate measures against the Chinese troops.

(SEE PAGE 5)

The threatened strike of the Barsi Light Railway workers has been averted by the mediation of the Central Government's conciliator, it is learnt here.

Chinese Delegation's Unfriendly Attitude

URMILA MEHTA ON "CHILDREN'S WEEK" INCIDENT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

REFERRING to the incident on the opening day of the Children's Week Exhibition in Bombay, Mrs. Urmila Mehta, President of the All India Women's Conference, deplored the attitude of the Chinese Delegation which she characterised as "most unfriendly, unbending and threatening".

It was clear, said Mrs. Urmila Mehta, that the Chinese Delegation was intent on making a big political issue out of the incident which led to the closure of the "China Room" in the exhibition.

Mrs. Mehta added:—

"The A.I.W.C., being a non-political organisation, has nothing to do with the merits or demerits of the stand taken by any country. It still has the friendliest relations with the women and children of China and stands for closer associations between India and other countries."

Explaining the circumstances that led to the closure of the "China Room", Mrs. Urmila Mehta said:—

The Central office of the All India Women's Conference undertook to organise a "Children's Week" to enable the children of India and particularly of Bombay City to get acquainted with the life and activities of children from other countries. In this connection questionnaires were sent out which referred to the educational, cultural and social life of children in different countries. The list of articles that each country was asked to exhibit included things like their National Flag, costumes, coins and stamps, toys, books,

(Continued on Page 3)

Hundreds Of Messages To Mr. Nehru

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14 (PTI). PRIME MINISTER Jawaharlal Nehru today received greetings and good wishes from hundreds of people on his sixty-first birthday. Telegrams from all parts of the country and from abroad, from heads of states and common folk, have been pouring into his residence. Over 500 cables have been received from abroad.

Marshal Stalin and Mohammad Natsir (Prime Minister of Indonesia) were among those who sent telegrams.

This morning, the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and members of his family called on the Prime Minister and conveyed their felicitations. The President brought with him a bouquet of roses. Besides Pandit Nehru's colleagues in the Cabinet, a large number of people hailing from all walks of life visited the Prime Minister to greet him. Pandit Nehru strolled for some time in the garden mixing with the people.

After the Presidential address in Parliament members crowded round the Prime Minister and greeted him.

Members of the diplomatic corps in Delhi also conveyed their greetings to the Prime Minister. He was garlanded and cheered by members of Parliament, who gave a reception in his honour in the evening. Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and other Ministers were present.

PATEL'S MESSAGE

Mr. Patel in a message said: "My affectionate greetings on your birthday. Relations between us transcend formalities and I need hardly say anything more than this: It is my fervent and heart-felt prayer that you may live long and well to lead the country through all difficulties and establish in it an era of peace, happiness and prosperity."

Mr. Nehru was presented with a Hindi book "Hamara Jawahar". Written specially for children by Shrimati Aruna, the book contains stories about Mr. Nehru's life. The book was presented to the Prime Minister by the author's husband, Mr. A. Kumar.

BOMBAY: Home Minister Morarji

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

PROHIBITION ACT CHALLENGED

Interim Stay Of Order In Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 14 (PTI): At the Madras High Court today, the Chief Justice, Mr. P. V. Rajamannar, and Mr. Justice A. S.P. Ayyar admitted two petitions for the issue of writs of mandamus against the Commissioner of Prohibition, Madras Government, questioning the validity of the order issued by him under the Prohibition Act, cancelling their licences for preparation of medicines containing alcohol.

Their Lordships directed notices to be served to the Commissioner of Prohibition, returnable within three weeks. An interim stay of the order of the Commissioner cancelling the licences was also granted by Their Lordships, which will be in force for ten days, by which time notice on this stay application will be returnable.

The petitioner, two pharmaceutical firms in the city engaged in the manufacture of medicinal preparations containing alcohol, contended that the cancellation of their licences was inconsistent with the fundamental rights conferred on the citizens of India under Article 14 and 15 of the Constitution and that the provisions of Madras Prohibition Act under which the power was exercised by the authorities were invalid.

According to the preliminary electoral rolls of the Hyderabad State which were published on November 13, 1950, there were 90,51,167 voters in the State, of which 5,06,314 voters are in the cities of Hyderabad, Secunderabad and its environs.

The Dollar Was Rubbed Out

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

REFERENCES to possible dollar aid to India were deleted at the last moment from the Gray report on economic aid to Europe after the end of the Marshall Plan in 1952.

A usually reliable source said the reference was deleted before the report was submitted to President Truman by Mr. Gordon Gray, his chief adviser on post-Marshall Aid policy.

A draft of the report had suggested that some U.S. grants be given to India provided she reduced her sterling credit with Britain. It is said that Mr. Gray and his staff considered that the recommendation, if made officially, might appear to the Indian Government to be an intrusion in a delicate state of affairs.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for 1951 accompanied with earnest money of Rs. 200/- for purchase of standard milk having 4.5% fat or pure cow's milk if that has a lesser fat percentage of Government farms Bubugarh (Meerut) Madhurikund (P.O. Aring, Mathura) Bharavi (Jhansi) Hempur (P.O. Kashipur, Naini Tal) and Arazi Lines (P.O. Jakhni, Banaras) will be received upto 3 p.m. on 30-11-50. Full particulars can be had from Farm Managers or undersigned.

T. H. NAQVI,
Deputy Director,
Mechanised State Farms,
Lucknow.

9080

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by Messrs KARAM CHAND THAPAR & BROS. LTD. for immediately filling in the undernoted vacancies in their organisation. Candidates should submit their applications with copies of testimonials and a passport size photograph to the Employment Officer, Karam Chand Thapar & Bros. Ltd., 5, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta, stating in the order indicated herein their age, academic qualifications (record of examinations passed from matriculation onwards should be stated, giving the year in which the particular examination was passed, the name of the university and the class and place obtained in the examination), details of previous experience with names of employers, duration of employment with them and the last salary drawn in each case, and the latest date they can join. Interview will be held at Calcutta at candidates' own expense.

(1) Apprentices to be trained as Senior and Junior Assistants and Officers and to be posted either in Calcutta or any mill in E. Punjab. Candidates must have an impressive personality and should hold a first-class Master's Degree either in Commerce or Science with Radio Physics and Electronics as special subjects. Age limit 25 years.

(2) Engineering Apprentices to be trained to hold responsible posts in the Engineering Departments of the various mills and factories under the Company's management. Candidates must have an impressive personality and should hold a first-class degree from a recognised university in Mech. and Elec. Engineering. Age limit 25 years.

(9089)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL P. W. D.
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from approved contractors of Central P. W. D., State P.W.D., Bombay Municipality and Railways, upto 3 P. M. on 28-11-50, for the work of "Widening and Special Repairs to the Approach Road from Bombay Kurla Road and Santacruz Aerodrome." — estimated cost — Rs. 29,982/-. Tender forms and specifications can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/4/- (not refundable) on any working day upto 27-11-50 from the undersigned.

R. P. MHATRE
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division No. I,
'Commerce House', Ballard Estate
BOMBAY 1.

(9088)

TENDER NOTICE.

SUPPLY OF SKIM MILK POWDER TO BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

NO. MC/SMP/252/B: Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of 1,100 (one thousand and one hundred) tons (1 ton = 2,240 lbs.) of best quality spray dried skim milk powder from Sterling areas other than New Zealand, for delivery to Government during March, April and May, 1951.

2. Each tender should be accompanied by an Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 5,000 (Rupees five thousand only) which will not be returned until a final decision in the matter has been taken and without which no tender will be considered.

3. The last date for receipt of tenders will be 5 P. M. on Tuesday 5th December, 1950 and tenders will be opened on the same day at 5-30 P. M. in the presence of such tenderers as are present.

4. Copies of the terms and conditions of supply can be had free from the office of the undersigned, on any working day during office hours.

5. The Milk Commissioner reserves the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning any reasons therefor.

D. N. KHURODY
Milk Commissioner,
Government of Bombay
Office of the Milk Commissioner,
Wakefield House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay 1, 13th November, 1950.
(9091)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
I. C. No. 216 of 1950.

Re: SARAF OIL MILLS CO., LTD.
GOVINDLAL BANSILAL ... ... Petitioner.

WITH REFERENCE to the previous notice dated 24th October 1950 in respect of the petition for an order for winding up of the above Company please take notice that the said petition appears on the board of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee for the 17th instant.

Dated this 14th day of November 1950.

SABNIS GOREGAONKER & RELE
Petitioner's Attorneys.
11, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

(9092)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY 25th instant at 2 p. m. (S.T.) at Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed properties such as Jewellery, Old and New Clothes, Utensils, etc. on view on sale day. Terms Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF about 19 Tons old Mule spindles and 14 Tons old Roving spindles on MONDAY, 20th Inst. at 2-30 P. M. at Bombay Municipality Godown No. 11, Second Falkland Lane, Opp. Kesar Baug, Dongri, Bombay, under instructions from M/S. Chhuttan Lall Mattu Mal and on a/c and at risk of M/S. Jayantilal L. Gandhi; of 130, Abdul Raheman St. Bombay, the defaulting purchasers.

Terms:— 25 p. c. cash deposit.

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A.H. Wheeler & Co.,
BOMBAY, ALLAHABAD & CALCUTTA.

"I CAN'T HELP REDS DESTROY ME!"

Belgian Premier Defends His Government's Policy

By Alfred Joachim Fischer

(in an exclusive interview)

MY interview with Belgium's Prime Minister M. Joseph Pholien took in his study in Brussels' de la Loi, which has about as many ministries as houses. Sixty-year-old M. Pholien speaks without any pathos and uses gestures very sparingly. He wears a pince nez before his short-sighted eyes. His moustache has grown whiter since the time when he was Minister of Justice in M. Spaak's Coalition Cabinet (1938-39).

M. Pholien opened the interview by reiterating the background of the Belgian crisis, emphasising that a majority in both chambers approved of King Leopold's return in a joint session. He also mentioned the March to Brussels, which was threatened on August 31. He said: "I cannot judge the significance of this threat. But King Leopold decided that same night to abrogate his rights in favour of Prince Baudouin. A few days later, Parliament agreed to this by special legislation. If, therefore, Prince Baudouin appointed the Government, of which I am Prime Minister, then we are his loyal servants, according to our oath, whatever opinions each of us may have held previously."

Had his Government encountered many difficulties? Pholien was fundamentally an optimist. "Nevertheless", he said, "I am aware that our majority in Parliament is very small: only four seats in the Chamber and seven in the Senate. In other words, my Government faces a strong opposition. It often reacts violently in internal questions, but attitude is quite different when the affairs of the whole nation are at stake, as in foreign politics and defence problems. In such questions, there is no systematic opposition and the whole nation feels united."

"What about the disagreements within your own party?" I interjected.

"Naturally it caused me some headache, at first", he said, "that the party, which was to provide me with the majority did not show a very great cordiality. Some elements in it resented King Leopold's abdication. I believe, however, that they trust me today for my political line has always proved right so far.

THINGS ON UPGRADE

"When we started, the Government just managed to keep above water. Now we are floating quite nicely. Things are on the upgrade, politically as well as economically," he added.

We returned subsequently to the question of the small parliamentary majority and I seized the opportunity of asking a somewhat delicate question.

"Are you thinking, of turning your Cabinet into a Coalition Government?" I asked.

The Prime Minister denied this almost vehemently. "Under no circumstances. I shall continue to play the game according to the traditional rules for Parliamentary majorities. I shall fullfil my task and give it up only in the event of a vote of censure. The majority bears the responsibility. If there are three or four parties in the same Government, however, nobody really knows who is responsible."

M. Pholien was not pessimistic with regard to the question of unemployment. "The figures", he said, "are steadily decreasing, just as our entire economic situation is improving—not to the least extent through American orders."

M. Pholien regarded Marshall Aid as an important instrument for the economic—and thus also political—stabilisation of democratic Europe. He said: "Belgium has so far made little use of it which does not mean, however, that it will not do so later. We have been very generous towards our neighbours, in fact, my country has provided something like Marshall Aid within the Marshall Aid. I am hoping, in the interest of Europe, that Marshall Aid will be continued in one form or another after 1952."

BENELUX

As a realist, the Belgian Prime Minister certainly saw the difficulties, which hampered the realisation of Benelux but he did not consider them insuperable. "Levelling of prices and wages would be very difficult to carry out," he said. "I am thinking of Agrarian produce, on the one hand, and of workers' wages on the other. The former can be supplied far more cheaply by Holland, while the latter are much higher in our country. The social services, too, are better in Belgium.

"An ideal economic union is not born, however, but must be evolved from practical experience, as has been done successfully in the case of the Belgian-Luxembourg union," he added.

In the military field, M. Pholien maintained that any action was useless, if not taken quickey. "We must have a force of 80,000 within two years though I am hoping that we shall reach this figure even sooner. At the present moment, speed is the primary virtue in the military field. The second is supreme efficiency. It is not enough to pool the armed forces, a pool of arms and equipment is no less important.

"The period of training has not been finally fixed. Our boys will certainly not be made to wear uniforms longer than necessary. Whoever has been a soldier in two world wars, like myself, knows how much time is wasted in the army. Maximum efficiency within a minimum of time—this is the foremost aim for a really good army."

EXIT REDS

The Prime Minister's face turned very grave when we turned to the recent decision to remove Communists from Government service.

"We are following the example of other countries, like France, Switzerland and Great Britain," he said. "In Belgium they have constantly acted against the most elementary national interests. Their party was the only one to reject concillation when our Royal crisis was at last ended. In the social sphere they are agitating to provoke a conflict between employers and employees. Their opposition to our military programme can have only one aim—to leave Belgium defenceless and open to any attack.

Everyone in Belgium has the right to say, to write and to think whatever he pleases. Public opinion is free. People can teach what they like and join whatever organisation they wish, but it is my duty to defend the State. This State which I want to defend cannot employ people who are working for its ruin. To repeat: Every Belgian can do what he likes in every respect, but I cannot help him to destroy me."

Tongue Wanes And Waxes

BANARAS, Nov. 14, (UPI): A patient under treatment of a prominent local physician is showing symptoms of a peculiar disease for past eighteen months the waning and waxing of his tongue like the phases of the moon.

He complains that his tongue begins to decrease gradually in size from the first day of the new moon to the fourteenth day and then again from the first day of the full moon it steadily grows bigger and comes to the normal size of the fourteenth day.

Nehru To Visit Jamshedpur

JAMSHEDPUR, Nov. 14 (PTI): Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India is expected to arrive here on November 26 to perform the opening ceremony of the National Metallurgical Laboratory. He will leave Jamshedpur the same evening or the following morning.

'Quake And Flood Relief

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14. (UPI): The Prime Minister has made an allotment of Rs. 50,000 to Assam out of the one lakh of rupees presented to him by the Indian Army for earthquake and flood relief in different parts of the country. Other allotments are:—Kashmir, Rs. 125,000, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh Rs. 10,000 each and Bihar Rs. 5,000.

BAREILLY: A purse containing Rs. 15,051 was presented to Mr. Keshava Deva Malviya, Development Minister Uttar Pradesh, by the co-operative organisations and consumer societies of Bareilly district for earthquake relief in Assam.

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The industrial disputes between the Vijaya Glass Works and the Hind Cycles Limited, both of Bombay, and their respective workers on the issue of payment of bonus for the year 1949 have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri K. C. Sen. Simultaneously, the dispute between the United Silk Mills, Limited, Kurla (Greater Bombay), and its employees on the question of bonus for the years 1949 and 50 has been referred for arbitration to the Industrial Court.

Madras Ban On 'Forum' Lifted

MADRAS, Nov. 14 (UPI): Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Education Minister told a questioner in the Assembly today that instructions had been issued to public libraries asking them not to purchase the Bombay journal "Forum" on the ground that it was not suitable for use in those institutions. The order was, however, not in existence at present since, on further consideration, he had issued revised instructions cancelling the original order.

SOCIALIST PROTEST

Postponement Of Election Criticised

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Executive Committee of the Bombay State Socialist Party in a statement issued here today made an "emphatic" protest against the Government's proposal to postpone the general election in the country.

"While the Government which means the party in power, the statement said, has a prerogative to decide the date of election it cannot keep the electorate waiting bu shuffling on its whimsical indecisions".

U. P. CONGRESS REQUEST

LUCKNOW: The Executive Council of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has requested the Government of India to hold the general elections early in April next.

The Council was of the opinion that at least in Uttar Pradesh the General elections should be held in April or May at the latest if it was not possible to hold all over India.

HARVEST OF PADDY AND BAJRI

Sowing Of Rabi Crops In Progress

BOMBAY Tuesday.

No rainfall, except for sporadic showers in parts of Dharwar, Kanara, Belgaum and Bijapur Districts, was reported in the Bombay State, during the week ended November 9. Clear weather with cool nights, prevailed during the week.

The harvesting of paddy was in progress in Broach Panchmahals, Amreli Surat, Sholapur Satara North, Kolaba, Thana, Belgaum, North Kanara and Dharwar Districts and was completed in Nasik district, while threshing operations were started in Kaira Mehsana and Ratnagiri Districts.

The harvesting of bajri was in progress in Broach Panchmahals Amreli and Satara North Districts and was completed in Nasik District while threshing operations were started in Mehsana District.

The sowing of wheat was in progress in Panchmahals, Kaira, Surat, Sholapur, Nasik, Satara North, Poona, West Khandesh, Bijapur and Dharwar Districts while that of gram was continued in Sholapur Nasik, Poona and West Khandesh Districts and completed in Dharwar District. The sowing of rabi jowar was in progress in Sholapur, West Khandesh and Bijapur districts and interculturing was started in Satara North and Belgaum Districts.

Amending Agricultural Produce Markets Rules

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Objections and suggestions in respect of a draft amendment to the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Rules, 1941, will be received by the Government of Bombay up to December 15, 1950, before finalising it. The draft amendment has been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette, of November 9.

Objections and suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Development Department, Bombay, or to District Collectors, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance, the Chief Marketing Officer or the Director of Agriculture.

FANATICISM REIGNS SUPREME IN EUROPE

Sir C.P's Address At City P.E.N. Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, former Diwan of Travancore, told a city audience today, that the world as it stood at present was divided into two definite and irreconcilable ideologies, each grappling with the other, and each labouring under the delusion that the annihilation of the other was a condition precedent for the survival of humanity.

Europe and America and of the P.E.N. conference held at Edinburgh which he attended as a delegate from India. The function was held under the auspices of the P.E.N., Bombay. Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, was in the chair.

In a brief but inspiring and stimulating oration punctuated with wittiicism, Sir C. P. said that the main impression of his tour was that there was a pervasive sense of frustration, widespread throughout the world, which sought an outlet in various channels including even art and literature. The spirit of compromise and "give and take" in tackling the fundamental problems of the world of today. The result was that there was a sense of frustration on the one hand, and of fanaticism on the other.

SOVIET VIEW

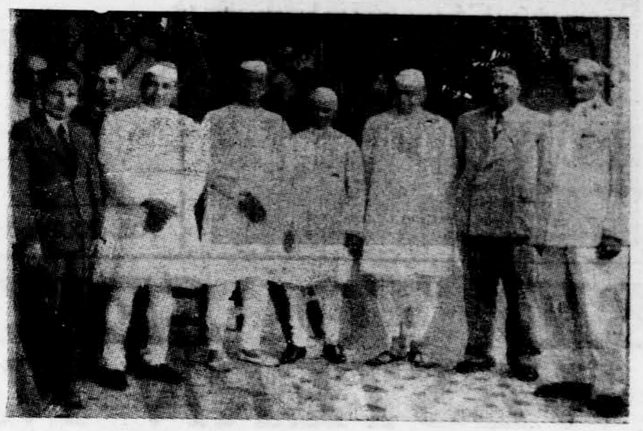
Amplifying his statement, Sir C. P. instanced Soviet Russia as an example of the prevailing fanaticism. He pointed out that the Soviet outlook was dependent upon the firmly-held belief in her own way of life. This led her to the conclusion that the Soviet Government was the best conducted and best regulated, and finally to the conviction that it was the duty of the Soviet people to popularise their way of thinking and mode of life in general, in the rest of the world.

THE WAY-OUT

In answer to a question Sir C. P. said that frustration could be overcome only by "recapturing our ancient heritage of true religion, which united all and not by sectarianism or orthodoxy".

Earlier, referring to the P.E.N. Conference held at Edinburgh Sir C. P. disclosed that though the conference was non-political in character and devoted only to discussions of purely literary subjects, it was not attended by those on "the other side of the Iron Curtain." He added that the main purpose of the conference, this year, was to discuss the progress and growth of national drama in various parts of the world.

Madame Sofia Wadia proposed a vote of thanks, both to the speaker and to the president.



A meeting of the Chief Ministers of States bordering the Bombay State was held at Secretariat on Tuesday afternoon to discuss matters relating to Prohibition under the presidency of Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher.

BORDER STATES TO HELP IN PROHIBITION

Chief Ministers Confer: 5-Mile Dry Belt Discussed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A conference of the Chief Ministers of contiguous States with common frontiers with Bombay, was held at the Civil Secretariat this afternoon, Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, presiding.

Among those who attended were Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, Mr. L. M. Patil, Excise Minister, Bombay, and the Chief Ministers of Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat, Saurashtra, Cutch and a representative of Madhya Pradesh. Among others who attended the Conference were, the Finance Secretary to the Bombay Government, the Revenue Secretary and the Director of Prohibition.

Met by representatives of the press after the conference, Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay's Chief Minister said, "I am greatly satisfied with the outcome of the Conference. It was a very hopeful affair and representatives of all the States that attended promised to do their best, to help us to carry out our Prohibition programme."

"DRY BELT"

Mr. L. M. Patil, Prohibition Minister told reporters that the question of the creation of a five-mile "dry belt" in the bordering States was discussed at the Conference. Some of the States had already moved in this direction. Rajasthan had removed all shops in one district i.e. Banaskanta District. Gradually Rajasthan would remove shops from two more districts.

Madhya Bharat would remove shops from its bordering districts within a five-mile radius by stages. They had already done this in three districts.

Hyderabad had already created a belt of one mile and a half which was totally "dry". Beyond that area, within a radius of three miles and a half, only "on-shops" were permitted. People visiting these shops could drink on the spot but were not allowed to carry liquor.

A proposal had been made to the Hyderabad Government that in these areas, liquor must be rationed. This was being considered.

Madhya Pradesh had rendered the Nima District completely dry. As the Chief Minister of this State could not attend, a representative was present. He assured Bombay of every co-operation.

Saurashtra was totally "dry" and as such there was no problem. The border areas of Mysore also presented no problems as Mysore too had Prohibition in these areas.

Among other things discussed at the conference, was the question of the removal of distilleries and hand-stills from areas bordering Bombay; the removal of opium shops and shops selling denatured spirit.

The question of rendering enclaves "dry" was also discussed.

DIFFICULTIES

Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, acquainted the Chief Ministers and representatives of the States bordering on the Bombay State, with the difficulties his Government was experiencing in the implementation of Total Prohibition because of the bordering areas not going dry simultaneously.

"The most serious difficulty which faces Prohibition is the problem of illicit smuggling and manufacture. Our State has a large coastal area and is surrounded by neighbouring States. To make Prohibition a success, besides effective enforcement, fullest co-operation from the neighbouring States, particularly with regard to the border areas, is essential.

In 1938 and 1946, independent States adjoining our State or with island territories in our State were addressed to ascertain if they would co-operate with our Prohibition policy and would be prepared to adopt measures similar to those undertaken by this State so as to evolve a uniform policy. The majority of the independent States, though in sympathy with the Prohibition policy, regretted their inability to accept it mainly on financial grounds, but expressed their willingness to give fullest co-operation when total Prohibition was introduced in this State. Due to the merging and integration of the States, the problem has now to a great extent become simplified.

"The Bombay Prohibition Act, which was passed unanimously by both the Houses of the Legislature, was recently challenged as being ultra vires of the State Legislature and being also void as contravening several of the fundamental rights guaranteed to the citizen by the Indian Constitution. The Act has been declared to be valid by a Full Bench of the High Court, which has held that though some of the provisions were repugnant, the Act was intra vires of the State Legislature. The decision of the High Court in the Prohibition case has 'vindicated Prohibition' and will enable the Government to proceed with its programme with greater vigour.

"Article 47 of our Constitution under the directive principles of State policy has laid down: 'The State shall regard the raising of the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties and, in particular, the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health.'

"Accordingly, if the neighbouring States are themselves unable at this stage to implement the policy of Prohibition we may expect their full co-operation which, I am sure, would be forthcoming. A review of the position after total Prohibition has been introduced has shown that such co-operation is immediately essential, at least with regard to the border areas."

AT HOME

The Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, was 'at home' at the Council Hall on Tuesday evening to the Chief Ministers and representatives of bordering State Governments who attended the Conference to devise measures of co-operation to make Bombay's prohibition policy a success.

Among other guests present were Mr. Sampurnanand, Labour Minister U.P., Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries and Secretaries of the Bombay Government, members of the Public Service Commission and Heads of Departments.

Judges Asked For Liquor

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

One of the applicants for liquor permits is Bombay's Chief Justice, Mr. M. C. Chagla. Five of his colleagues on the Bench of the Bombay High Court, who have also obtained permits are, Mr. Justice Tendolkar, Mr. Justice Dixit, Mr. Justice Coyajee Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Chainani.

It is learnt that these permits were applied for after the "Prohibition Case" was decided.

Drunkard's Antics

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14 (PTI): A drunkard created a scene in a Delhi court just after lunch hour today when he swaggered into the court premises, belaboured a couple of clerks, entered the court room and addressed "rude remarks" at the shocked magistrate.

Police arrived soon but the miscreant refused to remove himself. He was overpowered after some resistance and carried to the prison van.

Restriction On Land Acquisition

MADRAS, Nov. 14 (UPI): The Madras Assembly today adopted a Bill prohibiting acquisition of lands an excess of 50 acres by purchasers in areas to be served by the Tungabhadra project, now under execution in Rayalseema districts in Andhra-desa. The Bill also empowers Government to acquire lands in excess of fifty acres.

The Bill, which was moved by the Revenue Minister, Mr. H. Sitharama Reddy, is intended to prevent speculative purchase of land in the project area which even today remains fallow and not fit for cultivation. The prohibition would apply to purchases effected after October 1, 1944.

MORE RIGOROUS: The Ceylon Government is proposing to set up a censorship board to prevent import of undesirable films.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

INCREASED MILK SUPPLY FOR BOMBAY CITY

More Cattle Move To Aarey

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

ALL the 17 units constructed at the Aarey Milk Colony near Goregaon (Greater Bombay) were filled by about 7,000 cattle which were moved there from Bombay City by the end of September last. Ten additional units are being constructed. One of these units was nearly complete and work on others was in progress at the end of the quarter.

The average yield of milk at the Colony during the July-September quarter was 836 maunds per day as against a little over 560 maunds a day during the preceding quarter.

ANAND SCHEME

The work of acquiring land for the Anand-Bombay Milk Scheme (Long Term) was completed during the quarter and preliminaries in connection with a railway siding at Anand were in progress. The Danish and British experts who were deputed by the Government to make a survey of milk potentialities of the Anand area have submitted their report which is now under the consideration of the Government. Under the Short Term Anand-Bombay Milk Scheme, the three processors, namely, the Messrs. Polson Ltd., the Messrs. Kaira District Milk Producers' Union and the Messrs. Anand Milk Products, Limited, continued to supply milk to Bombay in 14 vans during the quarter under review.

There had been an overall increase in the supplies of milk owing to marked increase in the supplies from Anand and the Milk Colony at Aarey. Eighty-five new centres were opened in the City to meet the growing need of the increasing number of consumers. During September, 1,618 maunds of whole milk were distributed daily through 320 Government-managed and 79 privately managed centres, to consumers numbering about 4,00,000.

TONED MILK

The Government Toned Milk Dairy continued to process toned milk and turned out a quantity of 525 maunds as against 434 maunds daily produced in the previous quarter. This was distributed through 149 Toned Milk Centres, which function in the poorer localities in the City. Besides, 42 maunds of toned milk processed at the Worli Dairy were supplied daily to the various city hospitals. Sixty-five maunds of pasteurised toned milk from Anand were supplied daily to the Bombay Municipality for feeding the undernourished children in its schools.

The Government Dry Stock Farms at Palghar admitted more buffaloes fit for salvage from the Aarey Colony as boarders. The farm had for salvage 550 buffaloes and for rearing 110 calves at the end of the quarter.

Pakistan Will Devalue

MR. C.B. MEHTA'S VIEW

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, well-known financier, expressed the view here today that Pakistan rupee was bound to be devalued in the near future, while the pound sterling would, in all probability revalued in the upward direction.

Mr. Mehta who was addressing the Bombay Rotarians at "Greens" said that as a result of devaluation India's foreign exchange position had shown considerable improvement since the period following the cessation of hostilities. He, however, warned that unless the wage and the cost structure was stabilised and the present level of prices maintained, the advantages accruing from devaluation would be lost.

Mr. Mehta continued that Pakistan's decision not to devalue its currency had cost that country dear, as was evident from the fact that that its overall surplus of Rs. 30 crores in 1948-49 had turned into a deficit of Rs. 23 crores in 1949-50, the exports from Pakistan having registered a fall of about Rs. 5 crores. In its trade with United States, Mr. Mehta added, Pakistan had shown a deficit of Rs. 5 crores in 1949-50 against a small surplus of Rs. 85 lakhs in the preceding year.

Britain, too, had benefited considerably from the devaluation of her currency, so much so that during the short span of one year, beginning from October 1, 1949 to September 30, 1950, her gold and dollar reserves had nearly been doubled. This taken together with the price boom in the sterling area raw materials following the 30,000 million dollar defence programme in the United States, would justify, according to financiers all over the world, a revaluation of the sterling.

Concluding Mr. Mehta said that unless the advancing tendency of wages, costs and prices was effectively checked the purchasing power of the dollar, which was estimated at present at 60 cents, might further decline.

DEVALUATION CREATES DIFFERENCES

Pak Finance Minister To Resign

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, November 13: According to well-informed political circles here, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, the Finance Minister of Pakistan, will soon resign his post and he will be succeeded by Mr. Zahid Hussein, Governor of the State Bank.

It is reported, the main point of his differences with other members of the Cabinet is the question of devaluation of the Pakistan rupee. While Mr. Ghulam Mohammed with his wide financial knowledge and experience is now reported to be convinced on this point, his other colleagues in the Central Ministry including the Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, still wish that the policy of maintaing the original value of the Pakistan rupee should be adhered to.

It is also reported that the trend of events at the last sessions of the International Monetary Fund compelled Mr. Ghulam Mohammed to make some sort of unofficial commitments but he is unable to put them into practice on account of stiff opposition from other members of the Cabinet.

CULTURAL PAST OF INDIA

INT's New Ballet

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Indian National Theatre, which has to its credit the proud achievement of "Discovery of India" is now presenting a new ballet "Rhythm of Culture" depicting the cultural history of India. It will open on November 24 at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan.

At a press conference held at Babulnath Temple Hall this evening, Shrimati Kamaladevi Chatopadhaya, I.N.T. President, explained the significance of the new ballet.

Mr. Rohit Dave, a prominent member of the Indian National Theatre, said that the project of "Rhythm of Culture" was certainly very ambitious, and after much research work in ancient Indian history, they had planned the script depicting the authentic story of Indian culture adapted to the requirements of the stage. He paid tributes to the work done by different artists, technicians, and said that he felt sure that "Rhythm of Culture" would prove itself quite popular among the culture-loving public of Bombay.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Kartik Shud 6, 2007
Muslim: Safar 4, 1370
Parsi: Khordad 14, 1320
Sunsise 6-46 a.m., Sunset 6-0 p.m.
Hightide 04-00, 15-52 Lowtide 10-25, 21-48

Today's Engagements

INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION: Bombay State Branch: Lecture by Dr. R. R. Williams of America on "Synthetic Vitamins and Food Enrichment" at 6 p.m. at the Department of Chemical Technology, Matunga.

SHRI SUBRAHMANYA SAMAJ: Skandhashashti Day programme at Samaj premises, Matunga (G.I.P.):—Morning, Subrahmanya Gayatri Homam and Ekadesa Rudhrabishekam. Evening, Kramarchana, Shanmukarchana and Procession.

PUBLISHERS, EXHIBITION: At the educational and documentary films show at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan today (Wednesday) at 6-00 p.m. the Films "The History of Writing", "Paper Chain" and a film colour will be screened.

Mr. Pakwasa Leaves

BOMBAY, Tuesday: His Excellency Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, who was in Bombay left the city for Nagpur by air today. Among those who saw him off at the airport were Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister and Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister.

Inquiry Into Prices Of Superphosphates

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Indian Tariff Board will hold its public inquiry into the question of the revision of superhosphate prices on Wednesday, (November 15) and on subsequent days at the Board's office in Bombay. The panel for this inquiry will consist of Dr. H. L. Dey, President, and Mr. B. N. Adarkar, Member of the Board.

DANCE BALLET AT VIDYA BHAWAN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Over Rs. 10,000 was collected at a dance ballet "Leelan Chanesar", staged by the students of the Jai Hind College, Bombay, at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, this evening under the presidentship of Governor Maharaj Singh.

He paid tributes to the organisers of the show for the entertainment provided by them and announced a donation of Rs. 300 to be given away as prizes to all artistes.

"Leelan Chanesar" is a folk tale of ancient Sind, written and produced by Prof. Ram Panjwani, the exponent of folklore of Sind. The ballet was composed by Mrs. Satyawati Mathrani, the star ballerina of the "Discovery of India".

The dances of Miss Indira Israni and Miss Hiru Mansukhani, who played the leading roles, were impressive.

REQUISITION ACT AMENDMENT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After receipt of assent of the Governor, the Bombay Land Requisition (Scond Amendment) Act, 1950, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of November 11. It is now open for the Government to requisition any property for the purpose of the State or for any other public purpose only.

Ratnagiri District Local Board

The term of office of the present members of the District Local Board, Ratnagiri, has been extended by the Government of Bombay up to May 31, 1951.

The Pulse Of The City

JEWELS PINCHED: Kalidas Laxmichand Parikh, a diamond broker was pickpocketed in a bus. His coat pocket was cut and jewels worth Rs. 25,000 stolen.

BODY FOUND: An unidentified body was found lying on the sea shore at Chowpatty on Tuesday morning. There were no marks of injury on the body.

BIG FRAUD: Suspected to be involved in a criminal breach of trust case at Ranchi in respect of jewellery valued at Rs. 20 lakhs, a 25-year-old Bengali lady, Miss Pushpa, alias Sheila Ghosh, alias Saha was arrested on Sunday last. She was arrested on a statement made by K. K. Mitter, who was arrested earlier in connection with the same offence. Police have so far recovered jewellery, furniture and cash worth Rs. 3,50,000.

OBSENE LITERATURE: Sadashiv Trimbak Wadekar, the owner of a book stall was arrested Monday, for keeping obscene books in the shop.

CLERK ACQUITTED: Purshottam Sitaram Mohite, a clerk in the General Post Office, and Sonu Laxman Ghadi, a packer, who were charged with criminal breach of trust and abetment, respectively, in respect of a packet containing Rs. 50,000 were acquitted by the Additional Sessions Judge, Mr. Bhatt.

FATALLY STABBED: Sarzamin Khan Zora Khan (28) who was stabbed by three unknown persons on November 6, died Tuesday.

CHEQUES STOLEN: For alleged theft of cheques involving Rs. 1,445 from his employer, Niranjan Keshav was arrested Monday.

OFFICIAL SUSPENDED: Inspector Dharkar, in charge of the Nagpada Police Station, was suspended Monday by an order from the Home Department. Slackness in duty is reported to be the reason.

THEFT: A godown at Kurla Street was broken open and property worth Rs. 35,000 stolen. One person has been arrested in this connection.

CASHIER ARRESTED: Revashanker Nabheram, the cashier of a firm at Bazar Gate Street was arrested Monday for the alleged theft of trust money to the tune of Rs. 1,06,500. The complaint was lodged by the proprietor of the firm.

PROFITEERING: A licenced dealer in charcoal and firewood at Saboo Siddiqui Street was arrested for charging a 'bogus' customer more than the authorised price.

LET OFF: The two peons in the R.M.S. charged with criminal breach of trust and misappropriation in respect of five mail bags were acquitted Tuesday by the Additional Sessions Judge, Mr. Bhatt.

WORKERS DEMAND: "A deputation of the BEST Workers' Union called on Mr. G. G. Morarji, Chairman, B.E.S. & T. Committee and discussed the demand of reduction in working hours and arbitration punishments awarded by Officials of the Undering.

CHILDREN'S WEEK INCIDENT

(Continued from Page 1)

paintings and photographs of educational and welfare institutions. The scope of this exhibition was meant to be purely educational and cultural.

REQUEST TO EMBASSIES

The organisers of the Children's Week were anxious to get as many countries of the world to particiuate as was possible, and so wrote to the foreign Embassies in New Delhi, and when that failed, to the Indian Embassies in different countries abroad.

Being a non-political platform, the organisers of the "Children's Week" did not expect political differences between different countries to be introduced in it. They relied on the good faith of all participating countries to avoid issues which might have tended to raise controversies.

However, when on the opening day of the "Children's Week" Exhibition, the organisers found some political posters in the China stall directed against other participating countries, they requested the members in charge of that stall to remove those posters. It was very clearly explained to Mme. Kung Hsiao, the leader of the Chinese Delegation, that the Posters in question had NO place in an exhibition of this type, the more so because apart from being Political, the posters depicted ghastly scenes highly unsuitable for being shown to children.

This exhibition is supposed to be of interest to children between 3 and 16.

MISINTERPRETATION

However, Mme. Kung Hsiao insited on misinterpreting the reasons given by the organisers, and said that she was asked to remove the posters because they were propaganda pictures. Making a political issue out of this request on the part of the organisers of the "Children's Week", rather than preserving the true spirit in which the Exhibition was planned, the Chinese Delegation refused to remove the posters. The Organisers of the "Children's Week" could not allow any unpleasantness to be created due to the unco-operative attitude of one country, and therefore had no option but to insist on the closing of the China Stall.

Throughout this period, the attitude of the Chinese Delegation was most unfriendly, unbending, and threatening. They insisted on putting words into the mouths of the organisers of the Children's Week — Miss. Nirupama Mehta and Miss Anjini Mehta — which they had not uttered. For example, when they first requested them orally to remove the posters concerned on the grounds that the pictures were unsuitable for children, and that the organisers did not want any controversial subjects being introduced into a purely educational and cultural exhibition. The Chinese Delegation all along insisted on misinterpreting the words "controversial issue" used by Miss. N. Mehta as "War propaganda" On top of all this, they insisted on alleging that the organisers had taken this attitude because of pressure from outside sources, inspite of the repeated denials of the organisers.

The attitude of the Chinese Representatives all through was so peculiar that at the end of each talk, they wanted the organisers of the "Children's Week" to sign the notes taken down by their interpreters but were not prepared to put their own signatures to any statement. Realising their position as hosts, and with a view to avoid further unpleasentness, the organisers were most polite and courteous throughout.

It appears from Mme. Kung Hsiao's statement in the press that she is intent on making a big political issue out of this incident. The All India Women's Conference being a non-political organisation, has nothing to do with the merits or demerits of the stand taken by any country. The All India Women's Conference still has the friendliest relations with the women and children of China, and stands for closer associations between India and other countries.

Widespread Rain In Tamilnad

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 14 (PTI): The Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, November 14, 1950.—

Rainfall has been widespread in Travancore-Cochin and Tamilnad and local in Malabar-South Kanara. A few showers have also been reported from south Deccan (Desh).

Night temperatures were above normal over the whole of the peninsula and were markedly so over Deccan (Desh), north-west Hyderabad and west Madhya Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING: Rainfall will occur locally in Travancore-Cochin, Mysore, south Deccan (Desh), south-west Hyderabad and over most of the Madras State. A few falls of light rain are likely in north Deccan (Desh), north-west Hyderabad and west Madhya Pradesh. Cloudy weather is likely in Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh and the southern districts of Uttar Pradesh.

Night temperatures will rise in Gujarat and Saurashtra, the central parts of the country and north-east India.

The following is the daily weather chart:

Ahmedabad 90 58 0 0 minus 0.3, Ahmednagar 86 71 0 1.6 minus 1.3, Allahabad 85 55 0 0 minus 2.5, Bangalore 78 66 0 13.8 plus 5.8, Baroda 91 53 0 0 minus 2.3, Belgaum 82 67 0.1 8.3 plus 2.3, BOMBAY 90 74 0 1.4 minus 1.6, Calcutta 89 62 0 9.7 plus 4.6, Delhi 81, 49 0 0 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn). 87 64 0 2.1 minus 1.3, Lucknow 87 50 0 0.1 minus 1.3, Madras 85 76 0.4 8.8 minus 1.4, Mahabaleshwar 78 60 T 8.3 plus 1.1, Mysore 82 69 0 7.4 minus 0.3, Nagpur 86 66 0 0.5 minus 2.3, Patna 85 57 0 0 minus 2.5, Poona 89 69 0 2.8 minus 1.5, Sholapur — 69 0 3.0 minus 1.0, Simla 58 44 0 0.3 minus 1.2, Surat 97 69 0 0 minus 1.7.

Experts Forecast Light Rain For Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An incursion of moisture extending across the peninsula from the Bay of Bengal is taking place in the Bombay State, the meteorologist of the Santa Cruz weather forecasting station told PTI here today.

Consequently, the cloudiness has increased in the Deccan (Desh) and the Konkan and light showers have occurred in the southern parts this morning he said.

Cloudiness is expected to continue in the city of Bombay during the next 24 hours. The experts forecast light rain is possible in some parts of the city and night would be warmer tonight.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengal 7-30 a.m. 2-50 p.m. 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6-0, Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1-0 p.m. 6-10, 9-15 Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45, 3-15, Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8-0 Oriya 7-15 a.m. 1-10 p.m. 7-15, 8-15 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15, Telugu 7-0 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7-0 Urdu 9-0 a.m. 8-0 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m., 07-30 Subhasita. 07-35 Mangalsmaran, 07-40 Prog., 07-45 Hindi by radio, 08-15 M G Gokhale, kh v.d., 13-40 Musical potpourri, 16-20 School broadcast, 17-30 Avdabai Sangekar, shree, 17-45 N Indorkar, tabla, 18-10 M G Gokhale, kh, nand, 18-30 B Pathak, G songs, 18-45 Addabai Sangekhar, jait kalyan, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 Air artist, compositions of Snehrashmi, 19-30 B Pathak, G songs, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 Day's topic, G, 20-40 Musical interlude 20-45 Radio orch., 21-15 M G Gokhale, jayant malhar, 21-30 Myar de Souza, violin, 21-45 N J Namporia, current affairs review, 22-00 Melachrino Orch., 22-10 Avan Sarkari, soprano.

VARIATIONS, 353 m., 08-00 N Indorekar, tabla, 08-45 Shanta Bedekar, compositions of Madgulkar, 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-00 Mishra sangeet, 13-50 Rag dari, 17-45 Air artist, basaweshwar, 18-00 Shanta Bedekar, bhavgeet, 18-20 For villages in M, and 18-50 in K, 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 Hindi lessons, M. 20-30 L N Bhave's M play "Jivala Jiva", 21-00 Shanta Bedekar, compositions of Bedhe and Madgulkar, 21-30 Film songs, 21-45 N Indorkkar, tabla, 22-00 Avdabai Sangekar, khambavati.

BARODA

230 m., 07-55 Prathsmaran, 08.15 G bhajans, 08-30 Veena Gautam, kh v.d., 18-20 P V Sahasrabuddhe, kh., 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 18-15 P V Sahasrabuddhe, bhajan & pad, 19-30 For women, 20-00 Film songs 20-10 Locals, 20-30 Hindi geets, 21-15 Veena Gautam, geets, 21-30 S Shankar's G feature, "Sabarmati", 21-45 P V Sahasrabuddhe, kh v.d.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m, 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 J Parikh, sitar, 08-30 Pushpa, 18-20 As in Baroda 18-30 V S Atre, cl. vocal, 18-45 Purani vat, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 As in Baroda, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 M Shah, G geets, 20-30 V S Atre, cl. vocal, 21-15 H Kumar 21-30 As in Baroda

POLICE INSPECTOR SUSPENDED

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Inspector Dharkar in charge of the Nagpada Police Station, it was learnt was suspended as from last evening by an order from the Home Department of the Government of Bombay. The reason assigned for the suspension is learnt to be slackness in putting down gambling in Nagpada.

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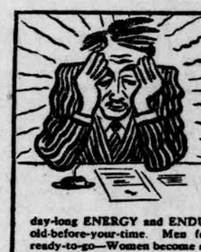

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The Bombay Chronicle

WARNING FROM BENGAL

The decision taken by about 100 Bengal Congress workers who met recently under the leadership of Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh and Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, to work outside the Congress organisation and to form a new political party called the "Krishak Praja Mazdoor Party" marks a grave state of affairs in the party. This is the first group which has decided to go out of the Congress since the Socialists left it some three years back, but it is not the only section of opinion that is dissatisfied with the existing conditions. Acharya Kripalani who has been moving in the matter of the "democratic group" in the Congress, has expressed his feelings on several issues in terms that are identical with the criticism made by the Ghosh section. And in most provinces there are important elements in the Congress which are very unhappy at the trend of Congress events after independence. By reason of the nature of Congress work in the days of struggle, the bulk of the following engaged themselves in political work sporadically, returning to their occupations as soon as a political campaign was brought to an end. There were others too who after independence just fell out of political work. These two sections provide a valuable source from which political workers can be drawn, and so far the Congress has not succeeded in holding their attention. That in itself has been the cause of a certain amount of subdued discontent. And added to it are personal factors which have created splits in the party. What has happened in Bengal will in all probability be repeated in other States. The welcome which the Socialist leader, Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan, has extended to the Ghosh dissentients, suggests that a working arrangement is not unlikely between the Krishak Praja Mazdoor Party and the Socialists. Acharya Kripalani's vigorous onslaught on the official Congress has many points of agreement with the new Party's resolution and it will not be very long before the ex-President of the Congress finds it necessary to decide whether with his views he can function from within the Congress or is forced to link up with the new party.

It cannot be ignored that the Congress Working Committee is now in a difficult position with regard to its policy of discouraging groups in the party. If it goes ahead with implementing that policy, it will force many Congressmen to join Dr. Ghosh's new party. In that event, the Congress will face the elections, opposed by a formidable rival. The development of the Krishak Praja party may bring within the reach of the country the opposition party which, it has been frequently asserted, is essential for the healthy building up of democratic institutons. It is even possible that in one or two States the opposition may be strong enough to take office, in which event we shall find ourselves faced with the prospect of a different set of persons in power from those of the Congress Party who will easily hold the Centre and the majority of the States.

In the resolution of the Krishak Praja Party, it is stated that the men behind it are moved by the same ideas as the Congress Democratic Front of Acharya Kripalani but they feel that the objective can be best worked for outside the Congress. The resolution also maintains that the new party will function only in West Bengal but, when other similar parties are formed elsewhere "we shall strive to work together". The lead from West Bengal is certain to be followed elsewhere and the Congress Democratic Front itself, after the formation of the new Bengal Party, will find it difficult to continue in the Congress. Once the principle is established that those who accept the objective of the Democratic Front itself, after the Congress, the rest must automatically follow. The Bengal Party does not say in so many words that its members have no place in the Congress but its coming into being implies it in no uncertain fashion. In his rejoinder to Mr. Hare Krushen Mehatab, Acharya Kripalani has categorically pointed out that with the aim of getting the Working Committee's ruling on the subject the objects of the Democratic Front were submitted to the Congress President. "Evidently," continues Mr. Kripalani, he and his colleagues did not consider the question vital. Or is it, as some suspect, that it would be considered only after tickets for the next elections have been distributed, when the Front would be declared unconstitutional, so that it may not have the time, if it so desires, to run its own candidates as a separate party?" The Bengal dissentients have shown a way in which this initiative can be wrested out of Congress hands and, if the Democratic Frontists fail to avail themselves of it, the blame cannot be placed on the Congress leadership. In any case, the President's declaration that the elections will take place some time in November, makes it clear that the questions raised by the Democratic Front and the Krishak Praja Party will have to settled finally well before the elections. It cannot be possible for any considerable length of time for the vehement critics of the Congress to work in parts of the country as a separate party and in others to remain as a group of the Congress as the Congress now is. Mr. Kripalani has pointed out that groups already are tolerated in the Congress and he refers specifically to those groups in the Punjab which openly adopt the name of rival leaders. Though this is true enough, it does not meet the objection that men with the same ideology cannot belong to one party in some States and to an opposition party in others.

The position is a difficult one, and for the Congress leadership as difficult as, if not more so than, it is for the schismatists. Men like Dr. P. C. Ghosh are staunch Gandhites and their defection must cause serious heart-searching in the Congress. It is not a difficulty that can yield to disciplinary action and fervent appeals to the rank and file to stand united. As a matter of fact, it is the failure to deal with the fundamental problems of the party and a general tendency to overcome them by slurring over realities which has pitched the Congress into the present crisis. It is late enough now in all conscience but there is still time to wrest the initiative. The Bengal Party might have broken with the Congress but there is still a tenuous link with it in the party's affirmation of the Democratic Front's objective. If the Congress leadership shows imagination enough, it can use that link, feeble though it is, to overcome the danger of a countrywide schism and even to win back the members of the Krishak Praja Party itself. Let us face the facts without giving way to feelings of false prestige. The members of the Congress in West Bengal who, pursuing the same objective as the Democratic Front does, nevertheless feel that they must, unlike the Frontists, work outside the Congress in another party, do so not because they are anxious to sever a long and honourable connexion with the Congress but because conditions in West Bengal are unfavourable to the Congress. Let it be clearly understood that this feeling is due to other issues than those involved in the Delhi Agreement: we say this because in the atmosphere of Bengal politics today it would be surprising if an attempt to exploit the move in this direction or to denounce the dissenters for this reason is not made. Here is matter enough to cause grave disquiet to the Congress leadership And it cannot be brushed aside any longer without danger of the condition spreading to other States.

A Cheap Stunt

We publish elsewhere the dignified reply which Mrs. Urmila Mehta, President of the All India Women's Conference, has made to the accusations levelled against her and other organisers of the Children's Week exhibition by the Chinese representatives who ran a stall at the exhibition. She has explained without any frills what exactly happened. Her matter of fact narration carries more conviction than any political tirade against the Communists would have done. The facts are that the organisers of the show objected to certain exhibits put up by the Chinese on the ground that they were out of place in an exhibition intended for very young children. That it was not in keeping with the purpose of th eexhibition was explained painstakingly to the Chinese. The latter insisted on having their way and indicated beyond doubt that they were not concerned with the purpose of the exhibition but were determined to carry on propaganda against another participating nation. There was no resource left to the organisers but to close the China Room unless they were prepared to submit to a particularly obnoxious type of bullying. It is significant that Russia herself did not indulge in this very childish stunt nor did Czechoslovakia, both of whom had stalls themselves at the show. What surprises us is that instead of advising the Chinese not to give way to political hysteria, the Czech participants should have also shut their stall up in misguided sympathy for the Chinese. Since the Chinese Room was a last moment addition, one might have dismissed the whole incident as a case of genuine misunderstanding due to the A.I.W.C. organisers and the participating Chinese not appreciating each other's point of view. But the insistence of the Chinese on having the offending posters up places a sinister meaning on the whole business. From the insinuation of the posters to the appeal to the peace-loving in India, the whole thing is a cheap propaganda stunt that will impress only the half-witted—if even them

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"The movement in East Bengal against the report of the Basic Principles Committee of the Pakistan Assembly is not a storm in a tea cup, as commented upon by a Karachi daily, but is a spontaneous outburst of indignation of the people", said Mr. Yusuf Ali Chaudhury, M.L.A. General Secretary, East Pakistan Provincial Muslim League, in an interview.
—Press Report.

* * *

Crypto-comrade S. S. More, having been denied a passport to go on the Peace pilgrimage to Sheffield, has issued a strong protest in which he says: "every person in the country and outside, who honestly stands for genuine democracy and peace will assuredly condemn this refusal of passport."

Every such person, unfortunately however, will be forced to condemn a whole lot more that would annoy Mr. More at least as much.

* * *

Thus Shri Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia: "In squandering public money in utter disregard of the miseries of the poor and distressed masses, in suppressing civil liberties and gagging lawful expressions of public opinion, in shelving all urgently-needed measures before self-aggrandisement and in bringing the country to the verge of starvation and economic collapse, the so-called caretaker Government have outshown even the worst known despots."

In short, the "caretaker" Government of India have been guilty of the grave crime of not taking the slightest notice of Shri Seth Dalmia and his recurrent pronouncements.

* * *

LAKE SUCCESS: Tibet has lodged a complaint with the U.N. against Communist China.

That must create a flutter in dove cotes.

* * *

At Saigon, M. Letourneau, the French Minister for the Associated States, declared that the Pau Conference (between the French and the three States in South France,) which is reported to be in difficulties" cannot and must not fail because failure would mean the withdrawal of the French Expeditionary force and the end of Viet Nam's independence'.

Therefore let it be a success a la Francaise and secure Viet Nam's—what?

* * *

Speaking in England on Kenya, Mr. Fenner Brockway, M.P. said it was true that the colour bar operated vigorously and that the land distribution was grossly unjust between the European and the African. But on the other hand there were encouraging indications that racial discrimination would be overcome.

We most earnestly hope Mr. Brockway is not turning into an easily "encouraged" man.

* * *

Peking has informed the Security Council that "we cannot accept the invitation of the Council because it deprives the representative of the Central People's Government of the right to discuss in the Security Council the most pressing question of armed intervention in Korea and aggression against China by the U.S. Government."

Now, where do the Security Council go from there?

* * *

LAKE SUCCESS: Dr. Ales Bebler, Yugoslav President of the Security Council, has disclosed that there is "quite a lot" of private consultation going on between the five permanent members of the Council "on some of the major questions".

What? Between the "five" permanent members? Isn't Dr. Bebler more or less babbling?

Mind Of Maharashtra

BY OBSERVER

It is not right that Diwali should be associated with discontent. But that has been the case in Maratha land where the feast of lights had to be celebrated without an adequate amount of gur and sugar. Is it any wonder that in many a middle class home and in the peasant's cabin resentment against the official policy of capricious control and decontrol should mount up?

THE WANDERING GUR

The discontent is all the more acute because in rural Maharashtra the peasant sees the plant which yields the gur growing in fair abundance but he cannot enjoy the benefit of its manufactured produce. Had the Central Government seen the practical wisdom of controlling gur, which is regarded in Maharashtra as the poor man's sugar, at least after the Diwali holidays, there would have been less criticism of official policy and utter unconcern about the needs of the common man.

The vexation with which Government's action is viewed was voiced eloquently by Dr. Dhananjaya Gadgil, whom Delhi consults on all possible occasions: "Don't imagine that because I am called up to Delhi so often for consultations, my opinion counts with them," he told a press representative. It appears Delhi did not choose to listen to him when many months ago he advocated gur control. Now this has been done at the most inappropriate moment. The result is that this necessary article in the common man's diet lies hidden away, it flies from Kholapur to unknown destinations, cannot be had where a few hours ago the bazaar had it in plenty. The wandering gur in Maharastra is travelling more quickly than the famous wandering Jew of medieval Europe.

The Government of Bombay has evidently done its best to warn Delhi about the impolitic and injurious manner in which it proceeds from decontrol to control. But the public will not expect it to rest content having done this job of saying, "I warned you in time."

PRICE UNFAIR

The Maharashtra Bagaitdars' Association has drawn up a weighty memorandum explaining how unfair it is to ask the producers of gur to sell it at twenty-one rupees per maund in view of the higher costs incurred in the cultivation of the raw material and the employment of labour. The Bagaitdars have turned their attention to the sugar racket also. At their recent conference in Poona of the Deccan Sugar Manufacturers, these producers of sugar on a large scale gave details of the increase in production in Maharashtra and wondered why Maharashtra should have to be content with six 'chataks' per ration card of a commodity which it grows on economical lines and in the case of which, according to Government, local needs are met from local manufacture.

The question then arises where does all this sugar go. The peasant at Shreerampur, the very home of sugar manufacture will tell you that he is sure that it is exported out of India. This is a belief I have noticed growing wider and wider.

Certain villages from the Bombay State are now transferred to the State of Hyderabad. Before the transfer they could have at least the minimum quantity of sugar under the Bombay rationing system; now a correspondent informs me, their misery is truely great. During the last month they were given no sugar at all. Protests enabled five of these villages to secure just five sackfuls of the precious commodity. The individual distribution came to one chatak per ration card. Gur they can buy only at black-market prices. Naturally, their views on merger are volcanic in expression.

POPULAR DISCONTENT

Any way, Government will have to take note that popular feeling in this regard runs high all over Maharashtra. That Ministers should make sugary remarks in their ceaseless perigrinations but there should not be sugar enough for a Diwali dish for the common man is a matter which is not likely to be forgotten by Maharashtra women.

Let me add that under adult franchise their votes count and that the number of Mahilamandals in Maharashtra is increasing. As district magistrates are well aware they are good at voicing grievances in an effective manner.

The deputations that they lead to ventilate their grievances about the high prices of commodities, about the erratic manner in which the rationing system works and about housing difficulties explain their views pointedly and do not rest until they secure a promise that the grievances would have a fair hearing in higher quarters.

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

And now with the general elections looming nearer, Maharashtrian women are likely to be more active in the political field. So far the women's organisations have taken interest in the Sarvodaya movement, in social service in its medical aspect and in co-operative credit. It is refreshing to note that there is a greater desire now amongst college-educated Maharashtrian girls to take advantage of the co-operative training classes.

It is also remarkable that women take greater interest now in the establishment of consumers' societies. A suggesion has been made that at Wai, Phaltan, Dhond, Satara and Nagar where such interest has been evinced, a specially selected lecturer from the co-operative credit department should go round and stimulate further the interest already secured in the movement.

There is need also of tracts in Marathi explaining in simple language the advantage of co-operative sale and purchase. Some little literature, officially inspired, does exist on the subject. The Marathi is at times ungrammatical and incomprehensible, so that the good intention of the writer to explain the virtues of co-operative credit remains clouded. The literature, the women workers pointed out to me, is hardly of any use.

At Pandharpur more cotton has come into the market than was ever seen during the last five years. There is brisk trading activity and hopes that a greater outturn of cotton would mean more prosperity for the middleman and for the farmer. There is no danger that the big buyers from the textile production centres will beat down the prices, because they are anxious to buy whatever they can secure. With assured communication now between Latur and Barsi more cotton is likely to arrive in Maharashtrian centres.

UNWISE MOVE

Before me lies an irrigation map of the State of Bombay for the year 1939. Since then, except in 1943, officialdom did not care to supply for public information maps showing how far irrigation had progressed in the presidency. Now that the present Minister for Public Works has seen things for himself and should know by this time a lot about dry farming and the possibilities of short-term irrigation plans in Maratha land, it will be as well to illustrate Government's intention by supplying them in the form of a map. I have searched in vain for one, from official sources, for the last five years. The short plans are many.

To the ryots, however, it appears an unwise move to declare by legislation that he will be charged so much per acre more for the benefits of the additional water, even before he can ascertain to what precise extent his land will be profited by the irrigation facilities.

It may be better for the Government to be philanthropic towards the ryot in giving him the water than to be in a hury to secure from him extra revenue because the new schemes should be made to pay right from the beginning. It may well be the case that the ryot will not be so anxious to have the water, when faced with this Shylock attitude.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Pay Scales Of Shops Act Inspectors

The Bombay Shops and Establishments Act is in force in a number of towns and cities in this Province for the last ten years. And now the amended Act is to be vigorously enforced in this Province. Lakh of employees are covered and are to be benefited by the operation of the Act as it guarantees them holidays, fixed working hours, leave with pay and overtime allowances.

But it is regrettable that the object of the Act has failed as it is being enforced by the Municipalities which are notorious for their irresponsible and negligent management, The Inspectors, who must be graduates are paid by the Municipalities at a low scale, ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 as their basic pay per month. They are not given adequate staff nor certainty of their promotion and retention in the post. Their administration is often interfered with by the councillors. Under these circumstances the main object of the Act, it will be seen, is frustrated.

Now that the experimental stage of the administration of the Act is over, the Government should kindly fix the pay scales of the Inspectors with a view to bringing uniformity and certainty in their pay scales given by the various Municipalities. It is suggested that their pay should be equal to that of Factory Inspectors as the shop Act Inspectors have to perform similar duties, namely inspection of establishments, by day and night, enforcement of the provisions of the Act and acting as prosecutors in cases under the Act.

—B. N. KULKARNI
Pleader, Belgaum

Put Road-Signs Near Libraries

Near every school we find a road-sign fixed up showing a school boy running with his satchel eagerly to his school. It is meant to be observed with alertness by all pedestrians as well as vehicle-users. These road-signs control the speed of the traffic and noises in the streets. They are very wisely designed and help to maintain silence near a school. A library is a school and requires like treatment. It is therefore much desirable to bring a like disciplined silence, around a library as it is the school of the public at large.

The constant and various noises of the bicycle-bells, motor horns, motorcycle accelarators, ceremonial trumpettings, etc. all dash and rush against the ears of the readers sitting busily engaged inside. It is therefore requested that road-signs be erected in front of libraries in every town and city now that the Government has sponsored so many in the State which have started doing good work.

V. P. KOLHATKAR.
Librarian, Maharashtra Regional Library, POONA 2.

Railway Catering

Being a constant traveller on the Indian Railways to several places in India, on business tours, I have found that the amenities provided by railway caterers are quite good, but they can still be improved. I suggest that the Railway Dining cars between Bombay and Delhi be asked to provide non-vegetarian thals, similar to the vegetarian thals already provided by them. The vegetarians are very well catered for, and they get a nice and substantial meal, and I think the non-vegetarians should be served in the same way. There is a large number of travelling public, even Hindus, who are non-vegetarians who would definitely prefer to eat non-vegetarian meals in thals, as this mode of serving meals is more suitable and convenient to us, than the western mode of elaborate table service. It is hoped that the G. I. P. Railway officials, who are very keen and progressive in improving amenities for the travelling public, will look into this suggestion and give it a fair trial at an early date.

K. G. OMPRAKASH.

Congress Has Failed

DR. GHOSH ON WHY HE RESIGNED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14 (PTI).

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, former Premier of West Bengal and a member of the outgoing Congress Working Committee, in a statement today explained the reasons for his leaving the Congress organisation and forming a new party—the "Krishak Praja Mazdoor Party".

Dr. Ghosh said: "After a good deal of thinking I have decided to leave the Congress organisation which I served for a period of about thirty years. After all I am a creature of the Congress. Today I leave it in order to serve the Congress ideal of establishing a classless non-exploiting democratic society.

"I believed the present Congress organisation is not a fit vehicle for realisation of this ideal. I do not see any hope of reforming it from within. Without doubting the sincerity of Shri Purshottamdas Tandon, the Congress President about his desire to purge the Congress of undesirables, I shall be pardoned if I say that if he persists in his attempts, he will find himself purged.

"Both the organisation and administration have failed to stand by the masses. Excepting utterances of occasional threats against corruption and blackmarketing nothing tangible has been done and the country has been brought to the verge of economic ruin. From within the Congress, myself along with many other friends found ourselves in the position of ineffective spectators of this tragic drama. This position was untenable. So I made the choice.

ALTERNATIVE IS CHAOS

"In taking the step, I have been guided by the same spirit which actuated me to resign from government service in January 1921 to take up public work. It may be a tall claim to say that even in doing so I am serving the cause of the Congress better. Future alone will judge whether my claim is right. But I believe it to be so.

"I have many friends in the Congress whom I love and who also love me. Some of them might be thinking that at the critical hour of the country unity among Congressmen is absolutely essential. But I do humbly submit to them that unity to perpetuate the present order would be to hand over the country to anarchy and chaos, if not to Communism. Nobody would be happier than myself if unity could be achieved for taking bold steps to ameliorate the condition of the masses."

OF ALL THINGS

"I am Life which wills to live"

ON October 13, 1905, the Evangelical Pastor Louis Schweitzer of the Alsatian village Gunsbach received a letter from his 30 year old son, Albert. The letter shocked the good Pastor.

Albert had just said that he had studied enough of science and art; he was planning to take up the study of medicine and devote the rest of his life in the service of the natives of French Equatorial Africa. For Pastor Schweitzer, the news was of great disappointment, but for young Albert, it was the beginning of a great adventure.

Eight years later, on the Good Friday of 1913 Albert Schweitzer and his frail little wife, Helene Bresslau, set out for Africa to settle in the village of Lamarene, off Port Lopez.

Dr. Albert Schweitzer, 75 year old, bush-mushtached, bulky man whom the world knows today as a great medical missionary, theologian, organist, philosopher, humanitarian, biblical scholar and interpreter of Bach's music, chose Africa for his field of service with a good reason. He wanted to serve Africa in an attempt to repay the unpaid debt of western civilization which had made the white man wrong the black; which had made greed racial superiority and arrogance ignore human obligations.

Said Schweitzer: The need for doctors and friends is greatest in Africa; the men who help, the fewest. He was correct. In the first nine months, he had treated over 2,000 ailing poor hungry natives.

His sense of obligation to the less fortunate men has a religious fervour. Way back, when he emerged victor in a wrestling match at school, the boy who lost told him: "If I got to eat broth twice a week the way you do, I too would be strong." Schweitzer gave up eating broth that day. His reason: "Why should I have all the luck when others are wretched?"

During 37 years of undaunted service to the needy, Schweitzer has been living the life he has been preaching.

Man (says Schweitzer) must acquire a positive ethic in an universe about which nothing positive or optimistic may be said. He amended Descartes' datum "I think, therefore I am" to arrive at "I am Life which wills to live."

After which Schweitzer took a good look at the world around him and added: "I am Life which wills to live in the midst of Life which wills to live". Man (he adds) must show to all will-to-live the same reverence as he does to his own..... it is good to encourage life, it is bad to destroy (or obstruct) life....

Schweitzer advises men to tell the Angel with the Golden Book: "Put me down as one who loves his fellow men". Cultivate doing good as a "second unsalaried job". It costs you nothing.

A smile may save a suicide; a warm handshake may restore courage, because Schweitzer believes, with understandable fanaticism that "Whosoever would save his life shall lose it and whosoever shall lose his life for My sake shall find it."

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

A great society is one which is composed of individuals who, as far as humanly possible, are happy and free and creative. We conceive society as like an orchestra in which different performers have different parts to play and different instruments upon which to perform and in which co-operation results from a conscious common purpose.
—BERTRAND RUSSELL

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Legal Fiction

The New South Wales judge who has raised the question whether Australia is really at war with Korea and Malaya might sound somewhat legalistic, but it raises interesting possibilities. As far as Malaya is concerned, the judge points out that before sending troops out of Australia—the RAAF is taking a prominent part in the jungle warfare against Malayan guerillas — the sanction of Parliament should have been obtained. In India under the British regime, the Viceroy solved such ticklish problems by promulgating the necessary ordinances often enough after the event, for the Legislatures though powerless often defeated motions sponsored by the Government. In Australia such subterfuges might not be possible, especially with an opposition which has just now lost the reins of power. But how to get out of this legal conundrum? Will Parliament recall the Air Force even if it is for a day, and then send them back after getting the necessary sanction? In this, some of the Indian State Governments have shown the way. There have been occasions when High Courts have held certain detentions invalid, but the executive usually let off the detenu and arrested him on a fresh charge even as he was leaving the premises of the High Court. Will Australia take a lesson out of India?

The Iron Curtain

And so one more country has been effectively screened from the prying eyes of the outside world. But Communist China in ringing down the iron curtain over Tibet has done nothing new. The land of the Lamas has always been a closed book, nor were the Tibetans worried over much about the developments outside. How little even the supposedly well-informed Americans knew about that country is furnished by the story of how certain industrialists feted emissaries from Tibet in the hope of getting large orders on their return. It turned out that the Tibetans were only interested in a negligible quantity of gold, and nothing more was heard of the huge, expected orders. It remains to be seen how much a nascent philosophy like Communism can do to disturb the placid life of Buddhist Tibet. The terms of the "agreement" which have been published leave Tibet lightly off, and seem to be too liberal to be couched in phrases borrowed from the Old Cabinet Mission Proposals which gave the Centre power to supervise arrangements only regarding defence, communications and external relations in the constituent units. It is only when the policy comes to be worked that we can find out how much autonomy Tibet enjoys, but then the Chinese Government has taken the precaution of effectively sealing off any source of information.

An Incredible Story

That more than a hundred thousand ration cards can disappear underground appears incredible, but so we are informed in a report from Ahmedabad. It appears that 25,000 cards were surrendered in response to an appeal by the District Magistrate, while one lakh were not turned in for renewal. One cannot help wondering what exactly was being done all this while by the checking staff. For this state of affairs to have been in existence for several years means that thousands of tons of sorely needed grain has vanished into the black market. It is hoped that any further loop-holes in the rationing department are speedily sealed. If over a lakh of cards have been recovered by means of an appeal, how many more might be recovered if there was a serious and intensified drive by the proper authorities? When we learn that the total cards issued are nine lakhs, we can arrive at some estimate of the seriousness of the situation, for more than a tenth of the population is actively engaged in blackmarket activities. Even if this view is not accepted, we are still faced with a state of affairs where sufficient grain to feed a tenth of the people is being used by racketeers as a means of getting easy money.

INDIA FACED WITH A DELICATE SITUATION

MPs Show Keen Interest In Nepal Developments

NEW DELHI, November 14, (P.T.I.).

TIBET and Nepal, besides domestic problems, will be raised in the two-day debate in parliament commencing tomorrow on the President's address. The Congress Party which met today heard for an hour a review by the Prime Minister on recent developments in Nepal and Tibet.

Members of parliament evinced considerable interest on the developments in the neighbouring countries and the Prime Minister in reply to a number of questions explained the policy of his government.

Information available from the External Affairs Ministry sources indicated there have been no fresh developments so far as Nepal is concerned.

The Government of India, it is pointed out, is faced with a situation in Nepal where there is a defacto regime in power while the de jure authority, namely, the King, is in virtual exile in India. The King's visit, it is emphasised, has no political implications. But at the same time the view is held in authoritative quarters that the present Rana regime could no longer continue, based as it is, on feudal autocracy, and that the system of government in Nepal must change, giving way to a popular government with the people's will predominating.

TRAIL OF BITTERNESS

While the current developments in Nepal are deplored and the widespread disturbances are considered fraught with grave repercussions, it is pointed out that even if the present uprising is crushed quickly, it will leave a trail of bitterness, and in another year or two will lead to another explosion and overthrow of the present regime.

In so far as the attitude of the Government of India to the present developments in Nepal is concerned, the President's address summed it today when he said: "It has been and it remains my government's desire to respect the independence of, and to maintain friendly relations with Nepal and to see her people achieve political and economic progress". In pursuance of this policy, Indian territory will not be allowed to be used as a base of operations against Nepal.

CONGRESS VIEW

The Nepal Government, according to informed quarters, was unhappy to find that India had not seen her way to acquiesce in the policy pursued by the Nepalese Government. It is pointed out here in this connection that for years now the Congress Party in India has taken friendly interest in the movement for responsible government in Nepal. Mr. Nehru had also shown special interest in the matter and in February last, when the Prime Minister of Nepal visited India, Mr. Nehru urged upon him to accede to the popular demands in the state. An assurance was given that the regime would be democratised, but no concrete steps followed the promise.

Meanwhile it was learned officially that the Nepal Government had made no approach to New Delhi for India Government's assistance in resolving the tangle.

KEEN DEBATE EXPECTED

Keen debate on Nepal and Tibet is expected in parliament when the two-day general discussion on the President's address is initiated tomorrow on a motion of thanks by Shri Balkrishna Sharma adds U.P.I.

Over seventy-five amendments have been given notice of to the President's address in order to raise discussion on various issues.

In an amendment Shri Brajeshwar Prasad wants the Government of India to recognise the new regime in Nepal provided Nepal's defence, foreign affairs and communication are handed over to the Government of India."

Prof. K. T. Shah, in his amendments regrets the failure of the foreign policy which, he says, has resulted in a variety of complications, some of them on the very frontiers of India which menaced the peace and security of the country. He also regrets that sufficient appreciation has not been shown to the progressive failure of the policy of partial controls over the production, supply and distribution of the essentials of like including foodstuff, clothing etc.,

IN SAFE CUSTODY

NEW DELHI: The Government of India will keep in safe custody the amount of about Rs. 35 lakhs, recovered from the Nepalese National Congress leaders who arrived here yesterday, according to a press note issued by the External Affairs Ministry today.

The press note says that on receipt of information that a plane carrying treasure taken by the insurgents from the treasury in Birganj was flying to Delhi, the Government of India took steps to have the plane searched immediately on landing in Delhi. The search was conducted by the police and customs authorities at Willingdon Airport on November 13 and about Rs. 35 lakhs was recovered in currency notes and Nepalese silver coins.

"ACCEDE TO INDIA"

BANARAS: An appeal to the King of Nepal to accede to the Indian Union and thus pave the way for the liberation of the Nepalese people has been made by Shri Raghunath Singh, a member of the All-India Congress Committee, in a statement. "The only course before the King now to assert his right and pave the way for the liberation of the Nepali people, is to accede to the Indian Union and to help in the building up of a strong India with Nepal as in integral part of it," he says.

PART OF A DESIGN

BIRGANJ: Simultaneous assaults at nine points in Nepal by the insurgents were not merely diversionary tactics, but were part of a design to dominate at once Nepal's most fertile and populated southern belt, a Nepali Congress leader said today.

A low-lying area, five hundred miles long and fifteen miles broad, and yielding most of the revenue of the State, this belt lies south of the world famous Tarai jungles which start from Kumaon in Uttar Pradesh and run without a break through the heart of Nepal, terminating in Darjeeling in West Bengal.

This belt is a rice surplus area with a population of nearly six million.

Stop Press

CHALLENGE

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 14 PTI-Reuter).

South Africa today challenged the authority of the United Nations to deal with India's complaint about the treatment of Indians in South Africa.

Dr. Pathak of the Indian delegation argued that until a resolution had been moved there was nothing to be discussed and therefore there was nothing to which objection could be taken, while Dr. Donges of South Africa maintained that the title of the item 'Treatment of Indians in South Africa' was sufficient for the purpose.

INDIA'S NEED

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Asia will need about one-thousand million dollars of foreign capital a year over the next five to six years to meet essential requirements of economic development, Dr. P.S. Lokanathan, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East told the New York Journal of Commerce today.

U. K. ENVOY TO SPAIN

LONDON, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Britain is to send an ambassador to Spain "in due course", Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin stated in a written reply to a question in Parliament.

FRENCH LOSE TWO TOWNS

SAIGON, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): French forces have abandoned two positions in the Thai country, south of the Red River in north-west Indo-China, a French spokesman disclosed here today. The spokesman said Sinhlu and Phongto were no longer in French hands but Thanuyen was still held.

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Nepal

(Continued from Page 1)

stretch up to Amlekhganj. Steps were afoot to extend civil administration to these areas.

As for the eastern sector, a batch of Nepali insurgent forces today entered Sukhia Pokhri, popularly known as Sukhia Simana, according to information received in Nepali Congress circles in Calcutta today. Sukhia Pokhri, lying just inside Nepal border on the way to Khatmandu from Darjeeling, has a population of about 4,000.

The overall command of the insurgent forces marching towards Bhairawa, district headquarters of Butuwal, is held by Gopal Shumshere Bhadur. He is assisted by 28-year-old Lakshman Bam Malla, brother of Thirbum Malla, the Nepali Congress commander killed in action near Birganj. The insurgents who gathered near Butuwal in Nepal territory, eleven miles north of Bhairawa, have reached the jungles of Pillia, three miles north of Bhairawa.

Another column of Nepali Congress forces from Parasia, which was captured on Sunday last, is advancing towards the same target.

The third point of attack on Bhairawa has been well-fortified against onslaughts. Trenches have been dug, and Nepali Congress pickets have been posted at strategic points.

Reports reaching Nautanva, on the border near Gorakhpur, today indicated that kisans in Butwal district in Nepal had captured arms and ammunition from the zamindars in a bid to overthrow the Rana regime.

STRICT VIGIL

A strict vigil is being maintained by the Uttar Pradesh armed constabulary companies, stationed at Sonauli, the border post in Gorakhpur district, to prevent the Indian territory being used for armed operations against Nepal. A Muzaffarpur report said that Mr. H. Lal, Commissioner of Tirhut Division, Bihar, and the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Northern Range, today left for Raxaul to watch the Nepal situation and inspect the measures taken to guard the Bihar-Nepal border. The Superintendent of Police, Muzaffarpur, left for Sitamarhi for the same purpose.

A spokesman of the insurgents' "advance headquarters" somewhere beyond Birganj told a PTI correspondent today that the next phase of the fighting would be "most difficult" as it would have to be done in the 45-mile-long mountainous belt stretching from Amlekhganj to the Nepal capital. The spokesman said the State troops were perhaps already well dug in mountain tops, and the Nepali Congress forces would have to be very careful in advancing up from the plains below. Almost all bridges beyond Amlekhganj, up to within six miles of Khatmandu, had been blown up, the spokesman added.

CAREFUL ENOUGH

In Calcutta today, Mr. D. B. Periyar, former Secretary of the Calcutta branch of the Nepali Congress, denied that the Nepali insurgent forces had used Indian soil in their fight against the Rana regime, as stated by the Nepalese Ambassador in New Delhi.

Mr. Periyar said, "We are careful enough not to embarrass the Indian Government or any other Government. The 'do or die' movement was started from within the Nepal territory and never from Indian soil."

A public meeting held in South Calcutta this evening under the auspices of the Friends of Nepal Society urged the Government of India to "break off diplomatic relations with the present unconstitutional and illegal Government at Khatmandu."

A medical unit consisting of two doctors and five nurses left Calcutta today for Patna, from where they will proceed to their destination on the Nepal border. More such units were said to be organised here by the local Nepali population.

Mails from India to Khatmandu will now be flown from Patna, it was understood today. Mails to Khatmandu, held up in Raxaul during the last few days, were taken to Patna today.

KHATMANDU NORMAL

NEW DELHI: The Nepalese Ambassador in Delhi in an interview today that the Director of Foreign Affairs, Nepal, had informed him that he would not be coming to Delhi until the situation in the plains in Nepal had cleared. The Ambassador said that life in Khatmandu was normal and he continued to maintain contact with the Nepalese capital.

He added that he had lodged a protest with the Government of India against the "leaflet raid by an Indian aircraft". The Government of India had promised to institute inquiries into the matter.

The Nepalese Ambassador in Delhi tonight contradicted the report of the marriage of the three-year-old new King, Prince Gynandra. The Ambassador said that Hindus never perform marriages in the month of Kartik, and Nepal being a Hindu State never performed any marriages in the month.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad today called on the King of Nepal at the Hyderabad House. He was with the King for nearly half an hour.

CONGRESS MANIFESTO

BIRGANJ: Thousands of Hindi and Nepali copies of the manifesto of the Nepali National Congress outlining its objective are being distributed in the areas of Nepal already occupied by the insurgent forces.

"We are opposed," the manifesto said, "to the present system of Government in which one man the hereditary Prime Minister assumes the supreme authority civil and military, of the State." The manifesto said that real sovereignty must vest in a Parliament of the people and the destiny of the country must be linked to this body of elected representatives.

"We contemplate calling a Constituent Assembly to frame our democratic constitution immediately after the Nepali Congress succeeds in removing the Ranas from our country," the manifesto added.

PEACE RETURNS TO THE LAND OF LAMAS

Lhasa Calm: No Changes In Government

KALIMPONG, November 14, (PTI). PEACE once again reigns over the land of the Lamas, and the Tibetan capital is calm and quiet, according to firsthand reports reaching Kalimpong today, writes V. C. Natarajan, Press Trust of India Correspondent.

"It's all over in Tibet", a prominent Tibetan told the correspondent summing up the latest situation. He said Tibetan People's Troops, along with a Chinese "token force" had arrived in Tibetan capital, and there had been no clashes between the Tibetan government troops and Chinese forces "for the past many days".

The Tibetan National Assembly (Thongdu) had, the Tibetan source said, voted for Chinese "peace" proposals, 'in the interests of the peace and tranquillity of Tibet and safety and sanctity of the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama".

There had been no apparent change in the governmental set-up in Tibet except that the regent had virtually become the constitutional head of the government, with Sawong Lama, President of the National Assembly, senior-most monk and minister, controlling the affairs of the state.

INDIA DOUBTFUL

NEW DELHI: Some Chinese Communist troops penerated deep into Tibet from Sinkiang Province, northwest of Tibet, and appeared at Garcye, a small place 250 miles northeast of Gartok.

Gartok, which is 200 miles east of Simla, is an important trade routes junction in West Tibet.

The Chinese troops appeared at Garcye on the west bank of Aru Tso, in the third week of October.

Meanwhile official circles in Delhi declined to give any credence to the reports that the Chinese led Tibetan troops entered Lhasa and that the Dalai Lama's government and parliament there had "agreed to Chinese terms". Nevertheless the Indian Mission at Lhasa has been instructed to ascertain the veracity of the reports.

BRITAIN AS BEFORE

LONDON: Mr. Ernest Davies, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, was asked in the House of Commons today whether Britain would declare her opposition to the inclusion of Communist China on the Security Council until the forces invading Tibet withdrew.

In a written reply he answered "No, sir".

Nehru's Birthday

(Continued from Page 1)

Desai said today that the best way of emulating the life of Prime Minister Nehru would be by striving to get rid of the several weaknesses which were threatening to reduce the moral character of the country.

The Home Minister was addressing a meeting held to celebrate the 61st birthday of Mr. Nehru at the Jinnah Hall under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee this evening. Mr. S. K. Patil presided.

Mr. S. K. Patil said that Pandit Nehru was "India's priceless possession." Mr. L. M. Patil also spoke.

"Jawaharlal Nehru has broadened our vision and Bharat owes its prestige largely to him," said the Mayor of Bombay, speaking at a flag salutation function held at the Congress House this morning.

FROM TANDON

LUCKNOW: Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Congress President, in a telegram to the Prime Minister, says: "Hearty felicitations and love on your 61st birthday."

Mr. H. P. Mody, Governor of U.P., in his telegram says: "My wife and I desire to convey to you our warmest wishes."

INDORE: Communications Minister Rafi Kidwai spoke today at a flag-hoisting ceremony in honour of the Prime Minister's birthday. He said that he regretted that the Congress tricolour "does not have the same prestige today as it had in the pre-independence era." The Indore City Congress Committee has launched a 15-day anti-corruption drive here.

MADRAS: Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress said at a meeting that Mr. Nehru was primarily responsible for the high status and esteem that India enjoyed among the nations of the world today.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Nov 14.

Previous Closing	42.11
Today's Opening	42.20
Difference	+9
Today's Closing	42.01
Difference	—10

South Africa In U.N.

(Continued from Page 1)

in which ownership and residences had already been prohibited.

Giving details of the exchange of telegrams between India and South Africa for preliminary talks to facilitate the round table conference, Mrs. Pandit said: "On April 5, 1950, the Government of India through an aide memoire requested the Union Government to withhold any action likely to jeopardise the chances of success of the round table conference. But on April 27 the measure known as the Group Areas Bill was released in Capetown. This raised a storm of protest both in South Africa and India."

RACIAL ARROGANCE

Mrs. Pandit then gave the salient points of the Group Areas Act and said its principle was that Indians, Africa's coloured communities and whites should be segregated in separate areas for residence, trade and occupation. "I feel certain that an examination of this Act alone," said Mrs. Pandit, "will convince the delegates that the Act and the policy underlining it, namely the policy of apartheid, or total segregation, perpetuates racial arrogance in a manner unprecedented even in a world which has grown familier with racial doctrines in the last two decades."

The act would result in the division and control of the land in the Union of South Africa, as regards ownership and occupation, according to racial groups.

"After the creation of group areas", Mrs. Pandit said, "persons of the group for whom the areas are set up shall alone be entitled to reside or trade therein.

"Trade is the main occupation and in some parts of the Union practically the sole means of livelihood of the Indian community.

BITTER HUMILIATION

"It should also be borne in mind that the act has to be administered by a government of Europeans—the only group with legislative power. No other group will have the slightest say with regards to the areas where the rest will be allowed to reside or trade.

"When the details of the Group Areas Act became known, the Indian community in South Africa, despite the previous eager interest in the proposed round table conference, asked the Government of India not to proceed with the conference."

QUOTATIONS

Mrs. Pandit quoted telegrams from Indian organisations in South Africa to the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan urging them to withdraw from the round table conference.

"But it was not only the Indian community in South Africa which considered that the enactment of the Group Areas Act rendered the holding of a round table conference impossible", continued Mrs. Pandit. "Even newspapers, not distinguished for championing the Indian cause in South Africa were constrained to admit that the introduction and enactment of the Group Areas Bill rendered the holding of the round table conference impossible".

She quoted at length from editorials in the Johannesburg Star.

"The legislation was rushed through," said Mrs. Pandit, "and while moving the second reading of the Group Areas Bill Dr. Donges for the first time suggested that the principles of the bill had been explained to the leaders of India and Pakistan during the Cape Town talks. This was denied by the Indian representative. On June 6, 1950, India informed South Africa that they had decided not to participate in the round table conference.

Pakistan also stated that its leader had no recollection of any such conversation as was alleged by Dr. Donges".

Summing up, Mrs. Pandit said: "The conduct of the South African Government has shown no evidence of the desire, at any time to attempt a settlement of the problem in conformity with the resolution of the General Assembly. In fact, their whole attitude indicates a surprising indifference to the dignity and prestige of this world organisation."

PERMANENT STIGMA

Mrs. Pandit said India was justified in refusing to participate in the round table conference, because its result would have been "a forgone conclusion" if it had been held in the atmosphere created by the Union Government.

"I have no doubt that members of this committee are aware of the wider implications of a policy which impose a permanen tstigma of inferiority on almost half the human race," added Mrs. Pandit. "Is this the brand of western civilisation which South Africa would present to a world striving to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom?"

Mrs. Pandit concluded: "The policy and conduct of the Government of the Union of South Africa has not only not conformed to the spirit and letter of this resolution but is opposed to the declaration of human rights and is a breach of the solemn undertakings and agreements entered into with the Government of India."

RESOLUTION

Finally she introduced her draft resolution, saying that the General Assembly "is of the opinion that the Group Areas Act entails contravention of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the declaration of human rights, and recommends to the Government of South Africa to take all steps necessary, speedily, to bring its treatment of the people of Indian origin in the Union of South Africa into conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the declaration of human rights."

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PILGRIM PLANE CRASHES

GRENOBLE, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): A Canadian DC-4 (Skymaster) with 58 people aboard crashed last night in the Obiou Mountain chain in Eastern France on a Rome-Paris flight. There were 40 men and 18 women on board the airliner, at least 45 of them, including 12 priests, pilgrims returning to Canada from Rome. All but three were Canadians.

Rescuers fighting their way through a fierce storm today found the wreck of the airliner on the north face of Mount Obiou. The Obiou (6,740 feet) is the highest point of the Devoluy south of St. Etienne. It is an isolated peak.

It was believed there were no survivors among the 58 people in the chartered Skymaster.

A rescue party from Grenoble spotted the wreck on the spur of the mountain called the "Caffe Murale".

There was over a foot of snow.

Search parties had earlier found scraps of paper believed to have been blown from the wreck in explosions after it had crashed. These included a photograph of the Pope.

Police reported that the plane had hit the mountain and exploded in the air. Wreckage was scattered all over the northern slope of the mountain.

FORCE-LANDING

BOMBAY: A Tiger Moth trainer aircraft of the Madhya Pradesh Flying Club force-landed due to engine trouble, in an open field about forty miles from Akola, today, it was learned here tonight.

The plane, which was on a cross country flight from Aurangabad to Nagpur, was not damaged, and the pilot and trainer, sole occupants of the plane, escaped unhurt.

U.K. Rubber Dealers Accuse Malaya

LONDON, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): A joint committee of British Rubber Growers and Rubber Trade Associations today accused the Malayan Government of "playing into the hands of Communists" by introducing their new tax on rubber exports.

PAK HOCKEY TEAM DRAW

Punjab Silver Jubilee Hockey Tourney

LUDHIANA, Nov. 14 (PTI).

In a dull and desultory game devoid of many goalmouth incidents Pakistan Punjab were concerned in a goalless draw with District Sports Association (Meerut) in the Punjab Silver Jubilee Hockey Tournament. Pakistan played a brilliant deep defence game in which Khurrum right back was outstanding the Pakistan forward line lacked combination and teamwork in the first half but they made up for with their dash enthusiasm and stickwork.

After the recess a combined Pakistan forward line dictated terms and narrowly going ahead. Carmen, centre forward was a hard working leader of the attack and his last minute solo effort just failed to beat the custodian Y. A. Khan, who effected a daring save. The Meerut defence during the first half had a holiday but after the recess covered themselves with glory to keep Pakistan at bay.

Attacking from the start Meerut enjoyed the exchanges, the only exciting goalmouth incident occurring in the 12th minute when Om Prakash, inside right's scorching knee high shot was brilliantly saved by Gardner at the expense of a penalty corner which proved abortive.

Teams were:

PAKISTAN PUNJAB XI: Gardner, Khurshid and Khurram; Sheri, Ghaffar and Aslam; Ilyas Habib; Carmen; Arzan and Rehmat.

DISTRICT SPORTS ASSOCIATION (MEERUT). Y.A. Khan, Hem Prakash and Tilak; Ram Nibi; Prem Singh and Naiza; Prem Chand; Om Prakash; Shivaram; Faqir Chand and Anand.

In the Day's Sport

CRICKET

Islam Gymkhana.

10-30 a.m. Wilson College vs. Siddharth College.

(Inter-Collegiate Tournament).

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Innings Victory For Ruia And Bhavan's

BOWLERS DOMINATE IN COLLEGIATE CRICKET

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

RAMNARAIN Ruia College and Bhavan's College (Andheri) had the distinction of scoring outright victories over their rivals—Veterinary College and Khalsa College respectively; both the winners made their opponents follow on and skittled them out again small for totals, won very easily by an innings. St. Xavier's, College Government Law College and Wilson College registered their victory against their rivals on the first innings in the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament for the Rahimtulla Cup to-day.

The honours for and of the day went to bowlers and the best performances were that of R. B. Bhonsle's 8 for 12; C. S. Korgaonkar's 8 for 58; D. H. Engineer's 3 for 18; B. R. Irani's 3 for 47; A. Banawalikar's 6 for 39; N. M. Dastur's 3 for 45; K. A. Sathe's 3 for 20; S. V. Clerk's 3 for 33; S. G. Wagh's 6 for 30 (match figures); B. M. Shetty's 7 for 35 (match figures); K. N. Megha's 5 for 16; A. G. Shah's 1 for one run; Palekar's 4 for 32 and others.

A brilliant knock of 85 runs by A. B. Kaji of Grant Medical College was the lightest individual score hit up to-day in all the matches. He hit three sixers and six fans. Several other good performances were— S. S. Kurkarni's 33, Gupte's 28, Mohanlal's 23, I. Jageshia's 50; B. Monil's 48, G. B. Thadani's 70, K. A. Mandji's 60, and some others.

The following were the complete scores of the matches played.

FIRST ROUND

R. Ruia College beat Veterinary College by an Innings and 378 runs.

R. Ruia College 496

Veterinary College (1st Innings):—G. A. Bhatt c S. R. Marathe b R. B. Bhonsle 9, D. S. Phayde b R. B. Bhonsle 4, V. R. Naik c S. R. Marathe b R. B. Bhonsle 0, N. B. Vinod c S. R. Marathe b R. B. Bhonsle 0, c N. Pandit b R. B. Bhonsle 0, D. V. Samant b R. B. Bhonsle 2, D. M. Bailur b R. B. Bhonsle 0, T. Senappa b B. M. Karnik 0, M. P. Burli c C. S. Koregaonkar b R. B. Bhonsle 0, K. S. Naik run-out 9, S. N. Naik not-out 0. Extras 9, Total: 33.

Bowling Analysis:—R. B. Bhonsle 11.5—9—12—8; G. S. Walawalkar 6—3—8—0; B. M. Karnik 5—3—4—1.

Veterinary College (2nd Innings):—N. B. Vinod c R. B. Bhonsle b C. S. Koregaonkar 4, V. R. Naik st. C. T. Patankar b C. S. Koregaonkar 23, G. A. Bhatt c and b C. S. Koregaonkar 6, K. S. Naik St. C. S. Patankar b C. S. Koregaonkar 21, D. S. Phayde b C. S. Koregaonkar 0, S. N. Naik not-out 17, D. V. Samant c S. R. Marathe b C. S. Koregaonkar 0, C. N. Pandit b B. M. Karnik 3, D. M. Bailur b B. M. Karnik 2, T. Senappa c P. K. Kamat b C. S. Koregaonkar 1, M. P. Burli c A. M. Pota b C. S. Koregaonkar 1, Extras 7, Total: 85

Bowling Analysis:—C. S. Koregaonkar 16.3—1—58—3; R. B. Bhansle 5—2—10—0; B. M. Karnik 9—5—10—2.

SECOND ROUND

St. Xavier's College beat Jai Hind College by 399 runs on the 1st Innings.

St. Xavier's College ..... 506 for three wickets declared.

Jai Hind College:—S. S. Kulkarni run-out 33, M. Manuskhani b B. R. Irani 4, Deokar b A. J. Rutnagar 1, A. Mirchandani b D. H. Engineer 2, M. M. Bhagat (Capt) c A. H. Jageshia b S. K. Rattansey 8, V. V. Sagar lbw b B. R. Irani 10, M. Advani b B. R. Irani 11, B. Tejwani c Jagdishkumar Sheth b A. H. Jageshia 2, P. Vazirani c M. D. Irani b D. H. Engineer 10, S. Walawalkar b D. H. Engineer 8, N. Jageshia not-out 3, Extras 15, Total: 107.

Bowling Analysis:—B. R. Irani 22—3—47—3; A. J. Rutnagar 8—4—7—1; D. H. Engineer 11—4—18—3; S. K. Rattansey 6—0—15—1; A. H. Jageshia 3—0—5—1.

Government Law College beat Grant Medical College by 40 runs on the 1st Innings.

Govt. Law College (1st Innings) .... 200.

Grant Medical College:—H. Shaikh run-out 10, J. Joshipura c J. Meheromji b N. M. Dastur 7, M. D'Souza c P. V. Hazare b N. M. Dastur 12, K. A. Sathe b A. Banawalikar 8, A. B. Kazi c and b A. Banawalikar 85, M. M. Shaikh b N. M. Dastur 2, S. B. Rane c J. Meheromji b A. Banawalikar 0, S. V. Clerk b A. Banawalikar 12, A. R. Chotani c M. B. Daruwala b A. Banawalikar 4, M. S. Mehta not-out 5, M. Jeewa c and b A. Banawalikar 2, Extras 13, Total 160.

Bowling Analysis:—B. J. Patel 9—3—21—0; N. M. Dastur 28—15—45—3; P. V. Hazare 1—0—4—0, M. Aras 3—1—13—0; A. Banawalikar 22.1—10—39—6; M. B. Daruwala 11—3—25—0.

Govt. Law College (2nd Innings):—E. B. Desai b S. V. Clerk 20, J. Meheromji c M. D'Souza b S. V. Clerk 23, V. Mehta lbw b K. A. Sathe 2, A. Banawalikar c M. S. Mehta b S. V. Clerk 3, M. Aras not-out 26, P. V. Hazare c J. Joshipura b K. A. Sathe 5, Khanwalkar not-out 7, rest did not bat, Extras 6, Total: 96 for 6 wickets.

Bowling Analysis:—K. B. Kazi 7—2—20—0; M. D'Souza 5—0—10—0; S. V. Clerk 15—3—33—3; K. A. Sathe 14—6—20—3; S. B. Rane 2—0—7—0.

Bhavan's College (Andheri) beat Khalsa College by an Innings and 51 runs.

Bhavan's College (Andheri) ..... 194.

Khalsa College (1st Innings):—Tipnis b S. G. Wagh 5, Worlikar c S. G. Wagh b K. N. Megha 1, Thakar c and b K. N. Megha 0, K. Ramchandra b B. M. Shetty 5, R. N. Desai c S. T. Desai b K. N. Megha 0, Mohanlal (Capt.) lbw b K. N Megha 15, D T. Gupte b B. M. Shetty 28, S. N. Balsara b B. M. Shetty 0, Mottu not-out 19, S. Sing c A. G. Shah b B. M. Shetty 0, P. Ramu c S. T. Desai b K. N. Megha 4, Extras 14, Total: 91.

Bowling Analysis:—S. G. Wagh 13—9—12—1; B. M. Shetty 9—4—12—4, K. N. Megha 10—3—16—5; B. M. Doshi 3—0—15—0; A. G. Shah 6—1—22—0.

Khalsa College (2nd Innings):—D. T. Gupte c S. T. Desai b B. M Shetty 7, Worlikar c B. M. Shetty b S. G. Wagh 3, S. N. Balsara c K. C Sheth b B. M. Shetty 0, Mohanlal (Capt.) c G. S. Kodikal b S. G. Wagh 23, Mottu c B. M. Doshi b B. M. Shetty 6, Thakore b S. G. Wagh 1, S. Sing b S. G. Wagh 0, R. N. Desai run-out 1, Tipnis c G. S. Kodikal b S. G. Wagh 2, K. Ramchandra c S. G. Wagh b A. G. Shah 1, P. Ramu not-out 0, Extras 8, Total: 52.

Bowling Analysis:—S. G. Wagh 11—5—18—5; B. M. Shetty 8—1—25—3 A. G. Shah 2—1—1—1.

Wilson College beat National Arts College (Bandra) by 55 runs on the 1st Innings.

Wilson College (1st Innings) 233.

National Arts College (Bandra):—V. Trilokekar b Palekar 10, V. Padwal b Y. S. Kapadia 0, P. Pandya b R. A. Bhalerao 1, V. Varkey (Capt.) run-out 32, H. Kalawar b R. A. Bhalerao 1, I. Jageshia run-out 56, P. Balsara b R. I. Raval 8, B. Monie b Palekar 48, C. Thomson lbw b Palekar 2, H. Irani b Palekar 0, M. Desai not-out 5, Extras 16, Total: 178.

Bowling Analysis:—R. K. Mandgi 7—4—7—0; Y. S. Kapadia 12—7—14—1 R. A. Bhalerao 12—4—34—2; R. I. Raval 23—5—53—1; Palekar 20.4—5—32—4; K. Siswawalla 4—1—9—0; Golwanker 2—0—5—0; D. C. Mehta 4—0—8—0.

Wilson College (2nd Innings):—R. I. Raval b V. Varkey 0, M. S. Kankre lbw b B. Monie 10, N. G. Patel b M. Desai 3, G. B. Thadani (Capt.) retired 70, Y. S. Kapadia c B. Monie b V. Trilokekar 5, K. A. Mandgi not-out 60, K. Siswawalla not-out 10, rest did not bat, Extras 7, Total: 165 for five wickets.

Bowling Analysis:— V. Varkey 7—1—28—1; M. Desai 3—0—12—1; H. Kalawar 4—1—10—0; B. Monie 4—0—31—0; V. Trilokekar 5—0—46—1, H. Irani 2—0—17—0; I. Jageshia 2—0—14—0.

AMES AND SPOONER NOW WELL

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14 (PTI).

Leslie Ames, captain of the Commonwealth Cricket team and wicketkeeper Spooner, who stayed here due to illness will join tomorrow the team at the Delhi Airport on their way from Patiala to Poona.

Leslie Ames, who could not go to Patiala was suffering from stomach trouble.

He said today that though he had now recovered, his doctor had advised him not to play in the Poona match to begin from November 17. He might, however, play if he felt himself fit at the time of the match.

Spooner who ran temperature during the first Test here has now recovered. Ames, however, said his participation in the Poona match too would depend upon his fitness on arrival there.

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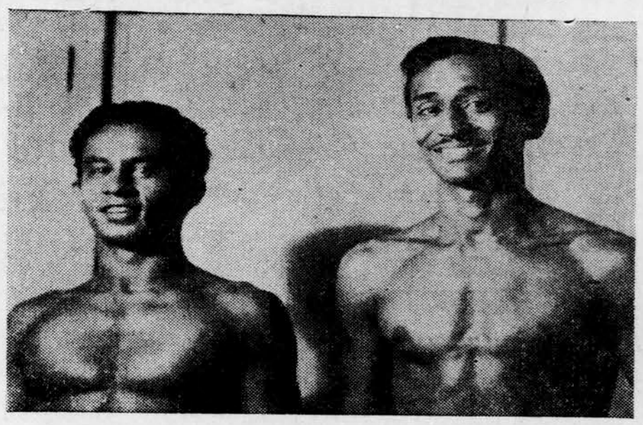

T. T. Dand (right) and K. P. Thakkar, both of Bombay, who were placed first and second in the Diving (Fixed Board) championships at the National Aquatic Meet. They secured 480.8 pts. and 475.65 pts. respectively while Bengals Dutta was third with 357.1 pts.

M.C.C. MATCH ENDS IN A DRAW

SYDNEY, Nov. 14, (PTI-Reuter). M. C. C. made an attempt to get 311 runs for victory in two and three quarter hours against New South Wales on the final day of their match here today, but they were always behind the clock and the game was drawn.

When rain and bad light stopped play for the day, an hour and a quarter before time, M. C. C. have scored 143 for two wickets in their second innings and still required 168 runs.

New South Wales declared their second innings closed at 140 for two wickets after they had gained a first innings lead of 170.

In the first innings, M. C. C. scored 339 in reply to the New South Wales total of 509 for three declared.

M. C. C. had to score about two runs a minute to gain victory when New South Wales declared their second innings closed.

Len Hutton and Cyril Washbrook appeared determined to try and get the runs if at all possible. All went well until the total reached 34 in just over 20 minutes when Hutton was deceived by a late out-swinger from Lindwall which he edged to James in the gully.

Simpson having scored 32 at one a minute appeared to have settled down when he lifted a long hop from Johnston high to long-on where Burke raced round the boundary and brought off a good catch.

When Compton joined Washbrook 224 runs were needed to win in 105 minutes.

Inspite of very bad light before a gathering storm the batsmen still made an attempt to score quickly. Compton was in a most adventurous mood tantalising the bowlers by going down the pitch before they released the ball and varying big hits with stolen singles.

They had added 56 when rain began to fall and it was not long before the match was abandoned as a draw.

Washbrook hit four fours in his 53 not out while Compton scored 34 not-out.

VICTORIA BEATS SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Sheffield Shield Cricket

ADELAIDE, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Victoria defeated South Australia by 193 runs in a Sheffield Shield Cricket match today.

South Australia, needing 323 runs to win with nine wickets in hand, collapsed against good spin bowling and were all out for 186.

Bill Johnston, who forsook speed for spin, was the most successful bowler but he was most erratic at times. Ian Johnson pinned the batsmen to the crease with accurate, well-flighted off spinners.

Top scorers for South Australia were C. Pinch and L. Duldig each with 34.

Scores: Victoria 264 and 303. South Australia 188 and 186.

WATSON REPLACES BILLY WRIGHT

LONDON, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter).

Willie Watson, of Sunderland, will replace the injured Billy Wright, England's captain and right half, in the international soccer match against Wales at Sunderland on Wednesday.

Wright, who injured his back in League match for Wolverhampton on Saturday, had played in every full internationals for England during the war.

SETH G. K. SUBURBAN CRICKET TOURNEY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Seth Gordhandas Karsondas Challenge Shield Cricket Tournament, Bombay Suburban District is due to commence shortly and entries close on Sunday 19th November, which should be forwarded to the Hon. Secretaries C/o Messrs. Divecha and Thakore, Solicitors, 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay 1.

The annual general meeting will be held on Monday November 20th at the abovementioned address.

NO ALLOWANCES IN RACES OF Rs. 7000 AND OVER

BOMBAY, November 14 (PTI): The Stewards of the Royal Western India Turf Club announced here today that hereafter "Indian" jockeys, apprentice or half jockeys could claim no allowances in races where the advertised value to the winner was Rs. 7,000 or over.

Handicaps For Third Day

BOMBAY RACES ON SATURDAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following are the Handicaps for the third day of the Bombay Winter Races to be held on Saturday, November 19th at Mahalaxmi:—

THE AGA SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE —Distance 1 Mile.

Prince Ajit 9-6, Beldara 9-2, Aman 9-0, Mansoor Beg 8-11, Padhini 8-11, Rim Jhim 8-10, Pramukh 8-9, Diniar 8-7, New Moon 8-7, Swing Bridge 8-7, Der-Nue-Way 8-5, Majestic Way 8-5, Namdar 8-5, Queen Anne 8-2, National Flag 8-2, Fair Haven 8-1, Rajput Warrior 8-0, Manzoor 8-0, Ceylan 7-13, Sea Gull 7-10, Flight of Fancy 7-10, Downpour 7-2.

THE UJJAIN PLATE—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Dil-Ki-Bat 9-0, Independence 8-12, Full House 8-12, Manisha 8-10, Khundil 8-10, Chand Chakor 8-9, Viveca 8-6, The Duke 8-5, Sweetie Shah 8-3, Magnificent 8-3, Bhopal Star 8-0, Wahdina 8-0.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 1 Mile.

Riviera 9-2, Imprudence 9-2, Royal Guard 9-0, Rashtrapati 9-0, Prometheus 8-13, Desert Kid 8-12, Pick Money 8-12, Kotidhwaj 8-12, Desert Knight 8-8, Flying Miss 8-7, Just Wait 8-7, Princessa 8-6, Lady Cleopatra 8-3, Makarpura 8-3, Honey Bunch 8-0, Gold Spa 7-13, Tamanna 7-10.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 1 Mile.

Pessu Pasha 9-4, Kennereth 9-3, Wet Bob 8-13, Bihari 8-7, D. Day 8-7, Prospero 8-7, Marie Louise 8-7, Philsooph 8-6, Passing Bell 8-6, Star Saphire 8-5, Havana 8-5, Fowzia 8-0, Gipsy Bill 7-13, Navroze 7-13, Anant Lakshmi 7-13, Monkiss 7-13, King's Star 7-10, Pessimist 7-9, London Tan 7-6.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE DELHI PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 1 Mile.

Chandroos 9-2, Greek Star 9-2, Guest of Honour 8-13, Modesty II 8-13, Kaiyani 8-12, Gitanjali 8-11, Village Green 8-10, Red Carnation 8-10, My Aziza 8-9 Oasis 8-8, Bansiwale 8-8, Steve 8-7, Aawaz 8-6, Army and Navy 8-3, Lalaji 8-3, Reshone 8-2, Nature Boy 8-2, Poldo 8-2, Desert Hawk 7-10.

THE DELHI PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 1 Mile.

Radio Star 9-2, Bright Ribbon 8-11, Mohabat 8-11, Wagh Mahal 8-10, Firdaussi 8-7, Delhi Durbar 8-7, Star of Iran 8-7, Striding Edge 8-7, Yakin 8-3 Indian Port 8-0, Pick Pocket 8-0, Triple Alliance 8-0, Titina 7-12, Ijjat 7-11, Cool and Collected 7-9, Won Thousand 7-9, Gay Boy 7-8, Brilliant Sunshine 7-7, Ajinkya Tara II 7-2.

To be ridden with allowances by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners. (No Whips allowed).

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 1 Mile.

Virvikram 9-0, All-in-All 9-0, Gun Drill 9-0, Bright Prince 9-0, Gallant Man 9-0, Paper Crown 9-0, Assault 9-0 Acha Masala 9-0, Red Cross Boy 9-0, Wolf 9-0, Sajan 9-0, Pet Hand 9-0, Ali Janab 9-0, Harlem Day 8-11, Fly-Banner 8-11, Krishnakamal 8-11, Tarquinne 8-11.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 1 Mile.

Liberator 9-0, Brindia 9-0, Imroz 9-0, Don't Boast 9-0, Starshell 9-0, Ballynahinch 9-0, Glamour Boy 9-0, Silver Pylon 9-0, The Coward 9-0, Al Mohalab 9-0, Jasdan Star 9-0, Chal Bhai Chal 9-0, Pop 9-0, Diamond Cave 8-11, Pannihari 8-11, Shandana 8-11, Chandralekha 8-11.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE JUVENILE PLATE—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Don Juan 8-7, Masterpiece 8-7, The Djin 8-7, Zahir 8-7, Water Prince 8-7 Fulhurst 8-7, Bel Ager 8-7, Fitz Call 8-7, Chilkhat 8-7, Pigeon Post 8-7, Many Returns 8-7, Duke of Hanover 8-7, Highball 8-7, Certainty 8-7, Gay Duke 8-7, Vienna Woods 8-7, Gold Star 8-7, Gagan Doot 8-7.

WILSON vs. SIDDHARTH TODAY ON ISLAM GYM.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Wilson College who registered their win over National Arts College (Bandra) in the first round of the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament will play their match of the second round against Siddharth College on 15th and 16th November. The fixture will be played on Islam Gymkhana Ground at the Kennedy Sea face and will commence at 10-30 a.m.

Madhya Pradesh Boxing Final

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 14.

For the past three nights Jubbulpore boxing fans were treated to some interesting and hectic bouts in the annual Provincial Boxing Championships of Madhya Pradesh, held for the first time at Jubbulpore and which concluded last night in a blaze of glory both for the Signal Training Centre and the St. Aloysius Boys' High School of Jubbulpore. Mr. F. G. D'Mello, the promoter, took on a big thing with success, though some of the decisions were not satisfactorily received by the public. At the conclusion of the final night's programme Brigadier K. K. Varma, Commander Jubbulpore (I) Sub Area, presented the trophies.

The final results:—

SENIORS

FLYWEIGHT: Sig. E. Taylor (S. T.C.) beat F. Noronha (S.A.H.S.)

BANTAMWEIGHT: L/Nk. H. Peters (S.T.C.) beat Sig. Rajendra Singh (S.T.C.)

PINWEIGHT: Sig. Soma Sundaram (S.T.C.) beat J. D'Souza (506 Army W/S).

MIDDLEWEIGHT: H. Lowe (G. I. P. Rly.) beat NK. Mohabat Singh (S.T.C.) the referee stopping the fight in the 2nd rd.

LIGHTWEIGHT: R. Norris (S.A. H.S.) beat Hav. Lal Bahadur (S.T.C.)

FEATHERWEIGHT: Sig. Baldry (S.T.C.) beat Sig. Tara Singh (S.T.C.)

JUNIORS

FEATHERWEIGHT: D. Fernandes (S.A.H.S.) k.o. Boy Joo Roy (Boys' Regt.)

FLYWEIGHT: Boy Awathar Singh (Boys' Regt.) beat Boy D. Welcome (Boys' Regt.)

LIGHTWEIGHT: Prem Rai (S.A. H.S.) beat Roy Mohd. Shaffi (Boys' Regt.)

MIDDLEWEIGHT: T. Ashworth (S.A.H.S.) beat L. D'Souza (S.A.H.S.)

BABYWEIGHT: W. Murray (S.A. H.S.) beat T. Cleur (S.A.H.S.)

MOSQUITOWEIGHT: K. Murray S.A.H.S.) beat L. Fernandez (S.A. H.S.)

PAPERWEIGHT: I. Phillips (S.A. H.S.) beat L. Dobson (S.A.H.S.)

ROYAL CRICKET CLUB'S SUCCESS

Innings Win In Final Of Bajirao Shield Cricket

POONA, Tuesday.

Royal Cricket Club won the championship of The S. Bajirao Shield Open Cricket Tournament organised by the Maharashtra Gymkhana by defeating The Agriculture College Gymkhana by an innings and 32 runs.

Principal scores were:

AGRICULTURE COLLEGE: (First innings) 115 runs. (Joshi not out 41 runs and Zaia 21 runs. Bhave 4 for 40 and M. W. Godbole 3 for 20) and (2nd innings) 177 runs. (Durve 46 and Rannavare 36 not out. Patwardhan 4 for 30 and Deshpande 2 for 19 runs).

ROYAL CRICKET CLUB: 330 runs. (Patwardhan 85 and Bapat 60 runs. Amrute 3 for 61 and Durve 6 for 36 runs).

WOODCOCK LIGHTER THAN GARDNER

LONDON, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter).

Bruce Woodcock, who defended his British and Empire heavyweight championships against Jack Gardner at Earl's Court Stadium, tonight was 13 pounds lighter than his opponent at the official weigh in here this afternoon.

Woodcock scaled 13 stone thirteen and a half pounds and Gardner 14 stone and twelve and a half pounds.

NATIONAL AQUATIC UNDECIDED YET

BOMBAY, Nov. 14 (PTI).

Aquatic officials were doubtful today whether a champion state would emerge from the 1950 All-India Aquatic Championships concluded here yesterday.

No championship was awarded in the men's events last evening as officials could not decide whether water polo and diving should be included in the championship events. Bombay, however, won the ladies' championship beating Bengal, who were their sole rivals, by 9 points. Bombay scored 18

As the teams stood at the end of the evening yesterday, Bombay led with 56 points to Bengal's 49. But Bombay had won the water polo event and taken 18 points in the two diving events, fixed and spring board. Bengal had withdrawn earlier from the water polo and their divers had scored 4 points.

The organising secretary of the All-India meet, Mr. K. Golwalla, honorary secretary of the Bombay State Aquatic Association, has cabled the treasurer and secretary of the International Aquatic Federation (FINA) for directions in this regard.

According to Mr. Golwalla, FINA has laid down no definite rulings for the award of championships of any sort. In his opinion, however, the word "Aquatic" as used in the name of the national contest, "should include diving and water polo."

COMMONWEALTH TEAM LEAVES FOR POONA

PATIALA, Nov. 14 (PTI).

The Commonwealth Cricket Team will be leaving for Poona by a chartered plane tomorrow.

The Maharaja of Patiala gave a banquet in honour of the Commonwealth team and Mr. M. R. Bhide, himself a noted cricketer entertained them at a social function.

The team was flown over the Simla hills this morning in the personal Dakota of the Rajpramukh and in the evening they motored to the famous Pin Aur Gardens, 45 miles north-west of Patiala where they were entertained to tea.

ENQUIRE INTO JUTE SCANDAL

Dalmia's Demand

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14. (UPI): Se Ramkrishna Dalmia today demand a public enquiry into what he call "the jute scandal."

In a statement Mr. Dalmia sa that owing to the mistaken policy the Government in their attempt control jute export "the country h already lost about Rs. 30 crores way of foreign exchange."

He said: "Step by step Governme are being forced to admit the mista of their jute policy. From Rs. the jute export duty has been i creased by stages to Rs. 750—an i crease of 1,500 per cent—and nc Government are reported to be con dering the feasibility of nationalisi jute export trade.

"They had been telling the publ that it was the fear of developme of substitutes for jute which preven ed them from raising the export pri es. What has happened to that fe now?

The country has already lost abo Rs. 30 crores by way of foreign e change.

"Is it too much," Mr. Dalmia as ed "to hope that some one will tak up this matter in parliament and d mand an answer from Governmen for this criminal neglect of nationa interests and press for a public en quiry into the jute scandal."

DOUBLE THE DUTY ON HESSIAN

Merchants' Plea

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14 (PTI): Severa leading jute merchants of Calcutt have today sent a telegram to th Commerce Ministry, Government c India, urging them to raise the expor duty of hessian to Rs. 1,500 per to (about double the present duty, ti such time as state trading was en forced.

Representatives of various jute in terests in Calcutta namely, Mills Asso ciation, traders and the balers, an another meeting with the Chie Minister of West Bengal and official of the Commerce Department, Gov ernment of India and West Benga when they discussed the measures t be taken to meet the present crisis i the trade.

Government's decision in this res pect is expected to be announce shortly.

British Police Official Killed In Malaya

SINGAPORE, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter) George William Bloomsfield Cain, 26 a British police officer, was killed by terrorists in the Muar, district of Johore early today. No further details were immediately available.

Area Services Week

LUCKNOW, Nov. 14 (PTI): General K.M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief Indian army will arrive here tomorrow morning by air from Delhi, to attend the Area Services Week.

Lt.-General S. Srinagesh, GOC.-in-Chief Western Command, and Mr. H. M. Patel, Defence Secretary, will also arrive tomorrow.

Those who have already arrived to participate in the celebration are Lt.-Gen. Sir Dudley and Lady Russell, Lt. Gen. Kalwant Singh and Major General J. N. Chaudhary.

The entire proceeds of the Services Exhibition which was opened yesterday by the Area Commander Major General Misri Chand would go the Soldiers Welfare Fund.

Tandon To Visit Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 14: Shri Purshottamdas Tandon, the Congress President, is likely to visit Ahmedabad at the end of this month.

This will be the first visit of the Congress President to Gujerat after he has been elected the Congress President.

Milk For The Children

MADRAS, Nov. 14 (PTI): The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund has donated 30,375 lbs. of milk powder to the Madras Corporation. The Fund has already 72,000 lbs. during the current year.

The donations have enabled the Corporation to supply reconstituted milk to about 4,000 school-going children and 3,500 expectant mothers daily in Madras city.

THE EIGHTH BOMBAY MEDICAL CONGRESS.

Will be held on SATURDAY 25th and SUNDAY 26th November, 1950 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily at the TAJ-MAHAL Hotel. All Medical practitioners are cordially invited to attend.

They should obtain their admission cards from the undersigned, as admission is only to card holders.

MEDICAL BALL & INDIAN CABARET

will be held on SATURDAY the 25th November at the Green's Hotel.

Tickets Rs. 5-4-0. each.

Ladies Free.

VASANT P. MEHTA.
K. U. JHATAKIA.
MAJOR MENON.
Joint Hon. Secretaries.

FURTHER SMALL RISE IN STEELS

Mixed Trading In Textile Section

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady today with moderate buying. After yesterday's sharp rise, there was some profit taking but the same was absorbed at small concessions. It appears that the market is showing signs of confidence but in view of the recent short covering buyers are expected to be cautious.

At the opening Tata Steel Defd. shares were quoted at Rs. 1812/8 and advanced at Rs. 1822/8 on short covering and scattered buying. At this level further improvement was checked by realising sales and Defds. steadied at Rs. 1817/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 350 and after improving at Rs. 353 reacted at Rs. 351. Indian Iron Shares canged hands at Rs. 31/8 while Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 21/14 and advanced at Rs. 22/1.

Cotton Mill Shares were fairly supported. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 975 and sharply advanced at Rs. 985 on active support but under profittaking lost five points from the highest level reached and steadied at Rs. 980 Kohinoor shares opened at Rs 325 and after improving at Rs. 327 steadied at Rs. 326 Nagpur shares opened at Rs. 255 and advanced at Rs. 259. Simplex Mill shares opened at Rs. 274 and improved at Rs. 276 while Swadeshi Mill shares were placed at Rs. 304.

Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 490 and after improving at Rs. 492 steadied at Rs. 490. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 14/1. Associated Cement shares were placed at Rs. 172/8.

Later on there was scattered buying and Tata Steel Defds after advancing at Rs. 1825 steadied at Rs. 1822-8. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 982-8. The tone of the market was good with moderate buying support meeting some realising.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (7-8)	982 8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	327 0
Swadeshi Mills (14)	302 0
Simplex Mills (11)	277 0
Central India Mills (6)	258 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	170 0
Indore	115 0
Gokak (11)	250 0
Century Spinning (6)	275 0
India Bleaching (8)	173 0
Swan (20)	350 0
Finlay Mills (15)	277 8
Morarji (4-8)	165 0 0
Edward (15)	265 0 0
Meyer (12) XD	82 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 2 6
India United Ord (0-12-6)	12 12
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	2-0-6
Madhusudan (16)	160 0 0
Podar (9)	140 0
Khatau (5)	185 0
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord (16)	351 4
Tata Steel Defd (79-5)	1817 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	138 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7)	172 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	486 4
Belapur (8-6-0)	271 0
Shivrajpur (18)	50 0
Scindia Steam	14 0 6
Premier Construction (4)	113 0
Tata Chemical	13 12
Tata Oil (1)	42 8
Indian Iron (6-12-0)	31 9
Bengal Steel (9-12-0)	22 4
British India Corp. (3-9)	9 1 6
India Copper	2 14
Wimco (11)	242 8
Alcock (28-2)	332 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	160 8
Tata Power (25)	1653 12
Andhra Valley (30)	1480 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	59 0
Phoenix (6)	123 12
Indian Mfg. (40)	3350 0
Kurla (7-8)	107 8
Coloba (6)	86 8
New City (11)	180 0
Minerva (12)	136 4
Bharucha	4 12
Bradbury	453 12
Bharat (2)	27 8
Mysore Defd. (4) XD	157 8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	12 8
Model Mills (12-8)	152 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	600 0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	207 8
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	240 0
Sholapur (200)	3060 0
Sassaon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	25 12
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3410 0
Tata Mills (-4)	52 8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	220 0
Sassoon Silk (2-10) XD	34 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	23 4
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar	260 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 0
Ahmedabad New XD	112 0
Surat Electric (5)	137 8
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 2
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 10
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	125 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	138 12
Jalgaon	10 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (40)	1990 0
Imperial Bank P (10)	491 14
Central Bank (10)	81 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	82 0
Bank of India (4)	177 8
Union (0-5)	7 2
Baroda (2-8)	130 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	32 8
United Commercial (1-8)	45 0
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	27 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (14-9)	82 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4960 0
Empire (10)	615 0
New India (2)	66 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (1-10)	12 6
Ind. Mercantile	41 0
B.I.C.	16 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	18 4
All India General	8 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14) XD	112 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steam (10)	247 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	156 4
Burma Petrol	1 9
Port Canning (3)	52 4
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	342 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	93 4
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	83 0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	62 8
Mukund Iron	5 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12 0
Alembic (15)	125 0
Supreme Industries	84 0
Bombay Uganda	65 8
Indian Cement (1937)	21 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	165 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujerat Motor	26 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	37 0
National Rayon	67 0
Bombay Cycle	34 0
Jost Co.	76 0
Digvijay Cement	70 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	145 0
Bengal Steel	116 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1267 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1372 8
Hydro-Electric (7) XD	136 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	233 12
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	215 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	109 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	133 12
Pre Construction First	102 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	100 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	135 0
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	95 0
Mackenize (first)	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	98 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	80 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar (6)	106 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 15
New Victoria Mills	2 0
New Victoria Pref.	4 0
Phalton (8)	127 8
Gold Mohor (20)	315 0
New Kaisari Hind	300 0
Sajjan Mills	100 0
Osmanshahi	115 0
Ajam Shahi	110 0
Air Services	4 0
Air India Tata	68 0
Hind Motor	6 0
Walchand Motor	55 0
India Steam	7 5
Tata Locomotive	98 0
Killick Industries	132 8

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

MILLS

Apollo 3-2 6 3-3 3-1-6
Bharat 27-8
E. Dyeing 975 85 80 86-4 78-12 82-8
C. India 255-8 54-8 60 58 59-8 57-8 58
Century 270 75
Colaba 88 89 86-8
Elphinstone Ord. 108-12 9
Finlay 275 79 76 78-8 77-8
Gokak 248 52 50
I. U. Defd. 2-1-6 2-1 2-0-6 2-1 2-0-6
I. U. Ord. 12-12 12-14 12-12
Indore 116-4 15 16-4 15
Khatau 185
Kohinoor 325 28 26-8 29 27
Laxmi 600
Meyer 82-8
New Great 169 74 70
Podar 140
Sassoon Cotton 25-12
Sassoon Silk 34-8 35-8
Simplex 274 73 76-4 75-8 77-8 76-8 77
Svadeshi 303 2-8 5-8 4 5 3 5 2
Swan 342 50
Tata Mills 53 52-8 53 52 53-8 52-8
Vishnu 207-8
Scindia 14-2 14-4-6 14-1-6 14-4 14 14-0-6

BANKS

Baroda 130
Central 82 81-12
Central New 8-8 82
Imperial Old 1990 87-8 90
Imperial New 491-4 91-14
India 177-8 78 77-8
Union 7-1 7-2
U. Commercial 45

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad New 112-8 12
Andhra 1475 80
Suburban 137-8 35
Surat 138-12 37-8
Hydro 160 60-8
Power 1650 55 53-12
I. Mercantile 41 40-12
New India 66-8 66-12

STEELS

B. Steel 21-15 22-4 22-1 22-7 22-4
I. I. Ron 31-9 31-7-6 31-11 31-8 31-11 31-8-6 31-9
Tata Defd 1812-8 11-4 23-12 15 26-4 13-12 17-8
Tata Ord 350 53-4 51 53 51 51-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 139 38 38-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 332-8 36-4 32-8
A. C. C. 172-8 72-12 72-4 72-8 72
Belapur 270 73 69-8 71 70-8 71
B. B. Old 488-12 95 90 91-14-8 64
B. B. New 156-4 57-12 56-4
B B Petrol 1-9-6 1-9
B.I.C. 9-2 9-1-6
I. Bleaching 176 72 73
I. Copper 2-14 2-15 2-13-9 2-14
P. Construction 110-8 13-8 13 14 12 13
P. Construction 1st Pref. 101-12
Shivrajpur 49-4 50
Tata Chemical 13-9-6 13-12
Tata Oil 43-8 42-4 43 42-8
Wimco 242-8 41-14 42-8

SPECIAL

Zandu Pharmacy Ord. 93-4

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

The local bullion market was fairly steady on bull support. It is said that bulls are making solid efforts to push up Silver prices.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 179 and advanced at Rs. 179/8 on active professional support. Thereafter there appeared scattered realising and the market steadied at Rs. 179/4. Ready Mint Silver was placed at Rs. 179/12 while bullion bars were quoted at Rs. 179/4.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 106/12 and advanced at Rs. 107/4 on short covering to secure profits and steadied at Rs. 107/2. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 107/12 while Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75.

Later on there was increased buying in Gold and closing quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	179 0 0
Forward	179 0 0
Ready Gold	108 0 0
Forward	107 8 0

London Copra Market Easy

LONDON, Nov. 13.

The Copra market was easier with Straits, Dutch East Indies fair merchantable delivered weight £101, Philippine bulk nominally 260 dollars and Ceylon fair merchantable sundried nominally 105 sterling all per ton cif November shipment.

Cocoanut Oil was firm, Straits in drums £159 nominal and in bulk £153 seller all per ton December shipment CIF.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

QUOTATIONS AT 1-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

Tata Ordinary	351 8
Tata Deferred	1817 8
Indian Iron	31 8
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	22 9
Bombay Dyeing	981 4
Central India	258 0
Gokak	251 0
Kohinoor	327 0
Simplex	275 0
Swadeshi	303 0
Tata Power	1650 0
Associated Cement	172 0
Belapur	270 0
Bombay Burma (Old)	490 0
Scindia	14 1
Central Bank	81 0
New India	66 8
Tata 2nd. Pref.	139 0

Paris Bourse Quiet

PARIS, Nov. 13

The Bourse saw a limited downward movement in which both domestic and international issues participated and to which exceptions were rare. Copper and French Rentes were among the few issues remaining steady.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, Nov. 13

2 1/2 per cent British Consols	£73
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	98 3/16
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960-90	107 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan on or after Dec. 1st, 1952	96 3/16
Chartered Bank of India	10
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	83
National Bank of India	34 3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange was officially placed at 10.072.

London Pepper Market

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Trading was quiet with buyers reluctant. Black lampong November shipment offered at 11sh 3d and White Muntok at 18sh 3d shipping weight with white Sarawak 18sh 6d delivered weight per pound. c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar afloat was indicated at 1.35 to 1400 shillings. According to position, November at 1,175, December at 1,090 and January at 1,065 per hundred weight cif United Kingdom.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

The local produce market was very steady today with good enquiry. Some shippers were buyers of groundnuts and quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS	
Khandesh Quality New	Rs. 41 12 0
November	41 10 0
Madras	41 4 0
Bold Ready	40 14 0
Bold December	41 0 0
Bold January	40 12 0
Oil Bombay Mills	22 12 0
Oil Railway Receipts	22 0 0
Oil November	22 0 0
Oil December	22 14 0
LINSEED	
Bold Ready	41 13 0
Ready Satna	40 0 0
November	41 14 0
December	41 15 0
Oil	21 0 0
CASTORSEEDS	
Ready	37 14 0
November	37 14 0
February	35 10 0
Oil First Pressure	20 0 0
Oil Bazar quality	19 0 0

CHICAGO GRAINS

Rally On Covering

CHICAGO, November 13.

GRAINS declined early attributed to prospects of an increased production in the 1951 crop season together with hedging in maize against larger receipts locally and slow commercial demand. The market eventually rallied smartly under the leadership of soyabeans reflecting good processor buying and shortcovering which disclosed limited offerings with producers still reluctant to offer soyabeans freely. Expectation of larger grain shipments abroad also attracted some buying with exporters reporting Brazil recently purchased several cargoes of United States hard wheat at Gulf Port and was marketing for additional quantities.

CHICAGO WHEAT

December,	2.25-3/8
March,	2.29-3/4
May,	2.29-1/2
July,	2.22-1/2

New York Pepper Quiet

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

The black pepper market was quiet today as buyers continued to hope for further price concessions. Sellers, however, were generally holding their prices and not pressing for business. Traders believe the market may have reached the bottom for the current movement and expect values to tighten with the appearance of any revival in demand. They pointed out that considerable concern is apparent over the far east situation which is viewed as a serious threat to future supplies of black pepper and, while at present having little effect on prices, this situation could quickly change. Spot offered today at 144 bid and 147 asked, November delivery 146 asked, December delivery 145 asked, December shipment 132 bid, 135 asked, January shipment 132 asked, March shipment 129 asked.

Following are today's closing prices: Spot 1.44 bid, 1.47 asked. Old contracts: Nov. 1.50, Dec. 1.46, Jan. 1.40, Feb. 1.33 nominals. White Spot 2.80 asked, New Contracts: Nov. 1.50 asked, Dec. 1.46, Jan. 1.40, Feby. 1.33 all nominals.

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, Nov. 13.

The market was steady with both black lampong and white muntok unchanged at 615 and 990 dollars per picul respectively.

Brussels Stocks Dull

BRUSSELS, Nov. 13

There was little to feature dealings today. While a good number of groups were fairly steady, Rubbers lost ground in sympatny with easier Singapore advices. Tin shares also lost ground following a decline in the metal. Colonials, however, were firm.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T.T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks buying 60 and 90d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478/1/4 Montreal Rs. 462-3/4.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 477 1/2 Montreal Rs. 462.
Banks Buying T. T Rs 475 Montreal Rs 453-1/2.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 451-1/4.
Banks Buying D. D Rs 473 3/4 L/C Montreal Rs. 452.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 7500
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D Glds 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 83 1/4
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 238 3/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London-Bangkok Cross Rate 35 London Belgium Fcs 139.90-140.10 London-Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15 16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 89 40 91 00 London/Java Cross Rate F. 10.63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1.84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Madrid Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 2.91 1/4-2.91-3/4 London New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98 20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14/47-50 London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23 12 26
London Discts 3 Mos 11/16 p.c
London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money: Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 1 per cent 6 Mos 1-1/4 per cent 12 Mo. 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Amsterdam Exchange Uncertain

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 13.

The uncertain outcome of the Dutch Indonesian financial discussions provoked weakness particularly Indonesians losing about five points. Royal Dutch were also disappointing but Unilver, R K U were fairly well maintained.

London Exchanges

LONDON Nov. 13

T. T. London on:—

Montreal	2.91 1/4 to 2.91 3/4
New York	2.89 to 2.89 1/2
Stockholm	14.47/14.50
Switzerland	12.23/12.26

AMERICAN MARKETS

AGGRESSIVE TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON

Wall Street Market Rules Steady

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

Prices advanced sharply on aggressive trade demand for current crops attributed mostly to mill account against textile operations together with active commission house buying disclosing limited offerings.

Buying was partly sparked by the prospects of a tight supply situation. Prices occasionally eased on increased profittaking and hedges but dips attracted renewed demands particularly for nearbys. After extending gains on persistent buying with limited offerings the market backed away sharply on increased profittaking and local professional selling together with drying up of earlier demands Nearby December touched a new seasonal high before the market's setback. The session closed easy with sales at 350,000 bales.

CLOSINGS QUOTATIONS

	N. Y.	N. O.
December	42.22	42.20
March	42.11	42.35
May	41.70	41.66
July	41.22	41.15
Middling Spot	43.24	42.00

March Highest 42.35 at 13.36 hrs. Lowest 41.95 10.00 hrs.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

STOCKS: While the stock market continued to recover, its forward momentum was handicapped at times by increases in profittaking Many operators were eyeing the Korean situation and also noting that the excess profits tax battle may begin on Wednesday when the house ways and means committee opens hearings of such a levy. The list showed a predominance of mostly fractional advances. Some new buying was encouraged by Senator Taft's belief that Congress will not enact excess profits tax or other major Legislation Gains ranging to one dollar or more prevailed featuring oils, chemicals, papers, farm implements and minings Profittaking latterly increased and the market closed with gains of only upto one dollar mostly. The market closed steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-1/4
Amerex Holding Co	45-1/2
Anaconda Copper	36-3/4
Chase National Bank	36-1/2
Firestone Tyre	71-5/8
General Electric	49-3/8
General Motors	52-5/8
Ingersoll Rand	72-1/4
International Nickel	34-1/8
National City Bank	43
Nwe York Central Rail Road	17
Sinclair Oil	30-5/8
Socony Vacuum	24-1/2
Texas Co.	76-3/4
Union Carbide	49-1/4
U.S. Smelting	54
U.S Steel Common	40-3/8
Western Union	40-7/8

The highest and lowest of U. S. Steel trading prices were 41 and 40-1/4 respectively.

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,630,000 shares.

INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

(BASE: 1938=100)

ALL INDIA

Group and Sub-group	WEEK ENDED 5-11-1949	7-10-1950	28-10-1950	4-11-1950
GOVT. AND SEMI-GOVT. SECURITIES				
Govt. of India loans	101.12	100.44	100.33	100.28
Indian States loans	98.81	98.75	98.75	98.75
Municipal, Port Trust and Improvement Trust loans	97.23	96.80	96.80	96.72
GROUP INDEX	100.98	100.33	100.21	100.17
FIXED DIVIDEND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES				
Electricity	81.1	83.2	83.2	83.2
Cotton	150.5	146.5	145.9	146.0
Jute	90.4	92.7	92.4	92.5
Coal	106.4	103.0	102.1	102.1
Iron and Steel	88.8	89.6	90.3	90.7
Sugar	105.5	107.6	107.8	107.9
Paper	99.2	95.6	95.6	95.6
Plantations	107.4	108.4	108.8	108.8
GROUP INDEX	99.75	100.56	100.67	100.86
VARIABLE DIVIDEND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES				
Banks	119.4	124.9	124.0	123.6
Insurance	122.5	125.7	124.8	124.9
Investment Trusts	169.2	159.4	164.3	162.9
Electricity Companies and Tramways	84.8	89.7	90.9	91.0
Shipping and Other Transport Companies	94.6	92.8	92.0	92.1
Railways	90.3	94.5	94.4	94.6
Plantations	121.1	149.1	149.0	149.1
Cotton, Woollen and Silk	146.9	154.8	154.5	155.7
Jute	73.8	96.1	96.9	97.1
Coal	110.1	123.5	125.2	125.7
Mining and Oil	59.8	70.2	73.5	73.7
Iron and Steel	129.6	155.3	153.2	153.2
General Engineering	158.2	181.3	180.5	180.1
Sugar	112.2	88.5	88.8	88.6
Breweries	109.3	99.6	101.8	101.9
Chemicals	156.0	171.2	170.2	171.9
Paper	102.4	107.7	109.2	109.7
Cement	117.3	139.5	139.8	140.6
GROUP INDEX	112.62	124.03	124.60	124.76

REGIONAL

BOMBAY				
Govt and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.64	99.62	99.55	99.52
Fixed Dividend Industrials	96.9	98.8	99.3	99.6
Variable Dividend Industrials	126.5	137.5	137.4	138.4
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.19	100.72	100.61	100.56
Fixed Dividend Industrials	101.7	101.0	100.6	100.7
Variable Dividend Industrials	103.1	112.5	113.4	113.0
MADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.10	100.59	100.42	100.38
Fixed Dividend Industrials	114.0	115.3	115.4	115.5
Variable Dividend Industrials	136.0	151.2	150.3	150.1

Calcutta Shares Steady

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

The Calcutta stock exchange today ruled steady and unchanged round all sections and the volume of business was only moderate.

The following are today final transactions upto 3 p.m:

GOV. SECURITIES: Three per cent Gov. Paper 95/13 Sl three per cent loan 1986 95/11 three per cent loan 1953/55 101/5 1959/61 100/1 three per cent loan 1970/75 98/10 Sl.

BANKS: Calcutta National 7/4 ol United Bank of India 8/3.

COTTONS: Baswanti 6/- Cawnpore Textiles 9/12 Kesoram 18/12 Sl. Muir Mills 232/- New Victoria Ordy. 2/-.

COALS: Amalgmated 32/1 Bnalgora 8/2 Burrakur 13/14 New Berronoom 18/6 South Karanpura 24/14.

JUTES: Agarpara 16/11, Barnagore 251/- Exdiv Howrah 35/15 India 186/- Nuddea 81/- Reliance 25/12 Union 220/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 30/4 Jessop and Co., 18/14 Kumardhubi Eng. 7/2 Steel Corp 21-12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Bisra Stone Lime 34/- Sl Burma Corp 2/15 Indian Copper 2/14 Karanpura Dev 16/8 Tavoy Tin 15 Assam Bengal Cement 7/12 Sone Valley 6/11 British India Corp 8/15 F and C Osler 4/10 Indian Cable 59/14 Indian National Airways 2/12 Martin Burn 16/10 sl Jardine Henderson 164/8 Metal Corp 5/12 Rohtas Industry 5/2 National Isulated Cable 11/12 Orient Paper 46/8 Titaghur Paper 27/15 Midnapore Zemindary 47/8 India General Navg. 91/- India Steamship 7/5.

SUGAR: Buland 9/10 ol Champaran 23/-

TEAS: Bishnauth 40/8 Bormahjan 15/2 Dauracherra 7-12 CT East India 19/2 Hansqua 20/8 Hasimara 36/8 sl.

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Novemner 14.

Lollowing are today's quocations in Madras Share Market:—

Three percent paper 95/12 three per cent 1986 95/11 three percent 1953/55 101/8 three percent 1970-75 98/12 three percent 1966 68 99/4 Government of Travancore three percent 1952/54 101/12 Government of Madras three percent 1956 100/1 three percent 1958 100/- three Percent 1959 99/8 three percent 1960 98/12 BANKS:. Travancore 12/12 PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/2 Cochin Malabar 7/10 Devashola 16/14 Nellampathi 1/7/6 Ouchterlony 7/2 peermade 57/8 Pullangode 1/15 Thirumbadi 3/4 T R and T. Co., 7/7 Valkundam 11/6 TEXTILES:, Buckingham 140/- Do Pref. 71/2 percent 187/- Cambodia 13/3 Coimbatore CM 163/8 Do Pioneer 125/- Do SPG 56/- Dhanalakshmi 262/6 Janardhana 86/- Lakhsmi 82/4 Madura 36/4 Mettur 375/- Radhakrishna 223/- Rajalakshmi 97/- Ranga Vilas 5

SHIPPING NEWS

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

We give below the latest information of movements of Lloyd Triestino vessels:

"Timavo" due Bombay 18-11 from Italy, sailing on 21-11 for Italy.

"Sebastiano Caboto" due Bombay 9-12 from Australia, sailing 10/12 for Naples/Genoa (Italy) via Aden.

"Pakistan Pioneer" due Bombay about 30/11 from Italy, sailing about 2/12 for Karachi.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

2-1/2%	1954	98 14	0
2-1/2%	1955	99 9	0
2-1/2%	1961	96 12	0
2-3/4%	1960	99 1	0
2-3/4%	1962	98 13	0
3%	1970	95 8	0
3%	1955 Con	95 10	0
3%	1951/54	101 2	0
3%	1953/55	101 8	0
3%	1957	101 1	0
3%	1959/61	100 5	0
3%	1963/65	99 4	0
3%	1964	99 6	0
3%	1966/68	99 1	0
3%	1970/75	98 12	0
3-1/2%	1954/58	103 15	0
4%	1960/70	108 0	0
4-1/2%	1955/60	108 6	0
4%	1958/68	112 4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3%	Bombay 1962	99 2	0
3%	Bombay 1960	99 4	0
2-3/4%	U.P. 1961	96 12	0
2-3/4%	Madras 1961	96 12	0
3%	Bombay 1955	100 8	0
3%	Bombay 1958	100 4	0
3%	Punjab 1952	101 8	0
3%	Madras 1952/53	100 6	0
3%	U.P 1952	100 8	0
3%	C.P. 1952	100 8	0
3%	N.W.F. 1952	100 0	0
3%	U.P. 1961/66	99 2	0

MUNICIPAL

3-1/4%	1977	98 12	0
4%	B.P.I.	109 4	0
4%	B. Municipality	109 0	0
5%	B Municipality	113 0	0
5%	B Municipality 1954	112 0	0

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD Nov. 14.

Ahmedabad Stock Exchange closing Calico 300-12, Ambika 342 Arvind 822, Defd. 1821, New Shorok 591, Atul 82, Ashok 4/5 Sayaji 127-8 Rohit 112/8, Anant 19-8 New Cotton 347/8 New Rajpur 19/8 Hindustan Chemi 166/4

Calico opened 302-8 high 305 low 299-12, closed 300-12 Ambika opened 345, high 348 low 339 closed 342 Defd. 1816, high 1828 low 1816 closed 1821. New Shorok opened 594, high 595, low 586 closed 591. Arvind opened 820 high 829 low 813, closed 822

Due to rumour of levy of 15 per cent export duty on superfine, tone was weak.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

120 Ready Japan	7 6 0
150 Ready Japan	7 6 0
120 Ready Italy	7 2 0
150 Ready Italy	7 2 0
2/40 Staple Nov	1535

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 10th November, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 7,21,00,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

N.Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

Trading was of a routine nature with the

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Election Only After 12 Months

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH IN PARLIAMENT

Concern Over Tibet

NEW DELHI, NOVEMBER 14. (PTI).

PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD, OPENING THE THIRD SESSION OF PARLIAMENT HERE TODAY, SAID THAT GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED TO FIX "DEFINITELY" THE DATE FOR THE GENERAL ELECTIONS IN THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER OR EARLY DECEMBER 1951.

The President said that any date in April-May next—Government's former tentative target—would give rise to "serious difficulties."

Reviewing the internal and international situation, President Prasad said that the House was meeting at a moment of grave trial and it would require "all our wisdom, courage and restraint" to face the perils and dangers.

Internationally, the world appeared to stand perilously on the verge of war; internally the country had had to face unprallel natural calamities. The food situation was grave. Even the coming harvest had been seriously affected by drought over wide areas, notably in Bihar, "where a calamity of such magnitude has not occurred in living memory.

FOOD CRISIS

In spite of the disasters affecting the country's food position, there was no going-back on Government's programme of self-sufficiency. The present food crisis was due to very extraordinary. The present food crisis was due to very was due to very extraordinary and abnormal causes and there was no reason to give up Government's objective of producing enough food for the normal consumption of the country by March 1952. In fact considerable progress had been made in food production and "we hope to do better next year."

Referring to Tibet and Nepal, the President said that Indian must necessarily concern herself with what happened in Tibet and hope that the autonomy of that peaceful country would be preserved. The government of India had been consistently following a policy of friendship with China, "out great neighbour country".

GRADUAL PROGRESS

The President reported a "gradual improvement of conditions and a flow back of migrants to their original homes" as result of the Indo-Pakistan agreement of April 8 1950. The Government of India he said, has suggested a tribunal of the highest standing to decide the issues of evacuee property and canal waters. "I trust," said President Rajendra Prasad, "that this proposal will be accepted and thus two serious causes of conflict between the two countries will be removed"

FULL TEXT

The following is the full text of the President's address.

"We met here three and a half months ago at a special session of Parliament to consider a crisis that had arisen in interntional affairs. That crisis led the United Nations to face aggression in Korea and, after many trials and difficulties, the forces of aggression were checked and thrust back. But recent developments have deepened that crisis and the world, hungering for peace, appears to stand perilously on the verge of war. In our own country we have had to face unparalleled calamities. A great earthquake and subsequent floods brought disaster to our north-eastern state of Assam.

In many other states there were also mighty floods bringing destruction in their train; lack of rain in certain other areas ruined not only the present harvest but gravely affected the season to come. Thus we meet today at a moment of grave trial, both external and internal, and it will require all our wisdom, courage and restraint to face these perils and dangers and work for the good of our people and the peace of humanity.

WORLD PEACE

During these difficult months that have passed my Government have laboured consistently in the international sphere for the preservation of world peace and to prevent the extension of the Korean war.

Peace is recognised by all to be the paramount need of humanity, and yet fear drives nations in a direction which endangers peace. World peace can only be assured if the great nations of the world seek it and work for it; war may come even if one of them considers it unavoidable.

This Parliament has expressed its will to peace on many occasions and my Government will continue to labour to that end to the best of their ability. I earnestly hope that the statesmen gathered together at Lake Success, and those who are in charge of the foreign policies of nations, will succeed in their endeavours to prevent the spread of war.

While aggression has to be met and evil cannot be condoned, it has to be remembered that war itself is an evil which brings even greater evils in its train. The peace that we seek and that is worth preserving is a living peace and not the peace of the grave.

The conflict in Korea has already brought tremendous destruction to that country and its people and a like fate would befall many other countries if war spreads. I pray that the leaders of the great nations of the world, on whom rests a great responsibility, will take counsel together and yet save the world.

CHINESE INVASION DEPLORED

Concern Over Tibet

My Government have been consistently following a policy of friendship with our great neighbour country, China. It was a matter of deep regret to us, therefore, that the Chinese Government should have undertaken military operations in Tibet, when the way of peaceful negotiations was open to them. Tibet is not only a neighbour of India but has had close cultural and other ties with her for ages past. India must, therefore, necessarily concern herself with what happens in Tibet and hope that the autonomy of this peaceful country will be preserved.

Recently, His Majesty the King of Nepal sought shelter with his family in our embassy in Kathmandu as certain differences had arisen between him and his Government, and expressed a desire to come to India. His Majesty has now come to Delhi and we have welcomed him as our honoured guest. Nepal is a country with the closest relations with India and a treaty of friendship was signed between India and Nepal only a few months ago. It has been and remains my Government's desire to respect the independence of, and to maintain friendly relations with Nepal, and to see her people achieve political and economic progress.

HARVEST DESTROYED

The recent natural calamities and disasters in our country have seriously affected the food situation. Ripening harvests have been destroyed by floods and in some cases, even stores of foodgrains have been washed away. What is more disturbing is that even the coming harvest has been seriously affected by drought over wide areas, notably in Bihar, where a calamity of such magnitude has not occurred in living memory. This has necessitated large imports of foodgrains from foreign countries. But, even so, we are likely to experience grave difficulties during the concluding weeks of this year. It has become essential, therefore, for us to use, to the best advantage, the foodgrains that may be available in India. Private hoarding, in such circumstances, is a crime of the first magnitude. States which have some surplus foodstuffs must share them with other less fortunate areas. All of us must avoid every kind of waste and try to help those in need.

The situation is grave. It does not help to minimise it; it helps still less to exaggerate it or to use the language of panic about it. We have to understand the position fully and deal with it with determination and a grim resolve to bear all necessary privations.

FOOD POSITION: In spite of the disasters we have had affecting our food position and the difficulties we are experiencing today, there is no going back on our programme of self-sufficiency. We have made considerable progress in our food production and we hope to do better next year. It must be remembered that our present food crisis is due to very extraordinary and abnormal causes and there is no reason to give up our objective of producing enough food for the normal consumption of our country by March, 1952.

To meet the situation arising out of the rise in prices, my Government have taken steps to control the supply and prices of eleven articles, to liberalise imports, and to check anti-social practices. These steps can only succeed with the full co-operation of the people themselves.

INDO-PAK TRADE: I regret to say that trade between India and Pakistan has largely been at a standstill because no decision has yet been reached about the par value of the Pakistan Rupee. It was hoped that this question would be settled immediately after the recent meeting of the International Monentary Fund in Paris, but its consideration was postponed. My Government have made a proposal to the Pakistan Government for the final decision of the major issues between India and Pakistan. They have suggested a Tribunal of the highest standing to decide the issues of evacuee property and canal waters. I trust that this proposal will be accepted and thus two serious causes of conflict between the two countries will be removed Evacuee properties concern vast numbers of people both in India and Pakistan and an early decision in regard to them would not only bring relief to these people, but would also help in improving the relations between the two countries.

I am glad that as a result of the Indo-Pakistan agreement of April 8, 1950, there has been a gradual improvement of conditions and flow back of migrants to their original homes

It has become even more necessary than before that we should apply our limited resources to the best advantage and that we should explore all avenues, which will help in developing the country. The problems that face us cannot be solved unless there is such development.

The Planning Commission has been strenuously labouring, in co-operation with the Ministries of the Central Government and the State Governments, to lay down a preliminary plan as well as to prepare a plan for a longer term. It is hoped that the short-term plan will be placed before the country before long. Meanwhile, the three great river valley projects—the Bhakra, Damodar and Hirakud—are making substantial progress. Scientific research has also made considerable progress; and a number of new national laboratories have been opened.

REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS

Good Progress

Progress has been made in the rehabilitation of displaced persons and some of the new townships, such as Faridabad, Nilokheri, Rajpura, Kandla and Fulia, have now taken shape and most of them are functioning. In regard to displaced persons from Eastern Pakistan, the position has been fluid because of movements of migrants in both directions. One million and one hundred thousand of such displaced persons have been settled under various schemes on land or in shops. There is still a camp population of 25,000 chiefly in West Bengal and also in Bihar, Orissa, Tripura and Assam. Steps are being taken to rehabilitate this camp population. Much remains to be done for the displaced persons from Eastern Pakistan.

More accurate figures are available for the displaced persons from West Pakistan. These totalled about five millions. Of these 600,000 families comprising about three million persons, were offered allotment of land with some help for equipment. Of these, 500,000 persons, who had secured allotment of land, preferred to live in towns. The displaced persons in towns thus came to about 2,500,000 Some of these showed enterprise and made their own arrangements Government had to provide housing and gainful employment for others. In regard to housing, 2,070,000 have been given accommodation in evacuee houses, reconditioned barracks, and in newly-built houses. In addition, plots have been developed for private construction and houses are being built all over the country.

In regard to providing gainful occupation, shops and business premises have been alloted to 54,000 persons and about 1,700,000 have been given assistance through loans or employment or vocational and technical training. Thus a great deal has been done in regard to housing and rehabilitation of displaced persons from Western Pakistan, though the standards achieved are unfortunately not high. The settlement of the evacuee property question would help considerably in the solution of this problem.

My Government have been anxious to hold the general elections for Parliament and the State legislatures as early as possible in accordance with the new constitution. These elections will be on a scale which has had no parallel in any country at any time and it is estimated that the electors will number over 170 millions. The preparation of electoral rolls and the delimitation of constituencies involve great labour both for the Central and State Governments. Every effort has been made to complete all preparations so as to be able to hold the elections in April-May, 1951. It is important that a firm date should be fixed and adhered to, as changes at a later stage would be exceedingly embarrassing to all concerned. The present position is that parliament has not yet finalised many matters connected with elections and progress has thus far been made on various assumptions which may or may not be justified. This introduces an element of uncertainty. Some states have also informed us that it is not possible for them to be ready for elections by April-May, 1951. In Bihar the unprecedented deterioration of the food position has created formidable difficulties.

My Government have carefully reviewed the situation in all its aspects and taken into consideration both official and non-official viewpoints. They have come to the conclusion that any date in April-May next, will give rise to serious difficulties and cannot, in the circumstances, be considered a firm date. They have, therefore, decided to fix definitely the date for the general elections in the second half of November or early December, 1951.

A supplementary statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the Government of India will be laid before you for your approval.

There are 21 bills pending before you. Some of these bills, which are at present under consideration of your Select Committees, will be brought before you with their recommendations during the course of the session.

After the last session of Parliament, it became necessary to promulgate eight ordinances. Out of these, four deal with matters in respect of which bills are pending before you and the remaining four will be placed before you in the form of new bills.

There are other legislative measures and motions relating to matters of general public interest which will also be placed before you during the session. Of these the more important ones are: The Representation of the People Amendment, bill the Income-Tax (Amendment) Bill: and the Finance Commission Bill.

NEHRU CHEERED

Members of Parliament started arriving as early as 9-30 a.m. to occupy the best seats possible in the remodelled chamber. Prime Minister Nehru, who is 61 today, was cheered as he occupied his seat at 9-39 a.m. The President drove in state in his ceremonial coach from Government House and was received at the east portico of Parliament House by Speaker Mavlankar who conducted him to the Chamber in procession. As the President entered the Chamber at 10-45 a.m. Mr Das raised the cry "Vande Mataram" and other Members responded in a subdued tone.

Tenants Demonstrate

MUSSOORIE, Nov. 14, (PTI): About 70 tenants today staged a demonstration here demanding reduction of rents of houses.

Shouting slogans against landlords, they paraded the streets with black flags and picketed three shops belonging to landlords and reported to have assaulted one of them. No arrests have been made.

A CASKET FOR DR. PRASAD

The Srinagar Municipality presented a casket to Dr. Rajendra Prasad when he visited Srinagar recently. Picture shows the President receiving the token of friendship and gratitude.

Need For Accurate Statistics

DR. PRASAD'S PLEA

NEW DELHI, November 14 (PTI): President Dr. Rajendra Prasad told agricultural statisticians here today that the whole question of planning depended more or less on correct statistical data. In a country like India, he said, with a variety of climates and soils, "we have to be very careful in collecting statistics which would give us accurate data for formulating plans for the future".

The President who was inaugurating the fourth annual meeting of the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics said that by their modern methods of collecting statistics, the statisticians should be able to assets the value of the grow more food campaign more accurately than it was being done today. Government could reach correct conclusions only on the data supplied by them.

SAMPLE SURVEYS

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food and Agriculture Minister speaking on the occasion, said that in order to have reliable statistics of crop yields state Governments were adopting the scientific method known as random sampling. The sample surveys were at present confined only to part A states and related to wheat, paddy and cotton. It was necessary to extend this method to important crops and to all states.

Earlier Sardar Datar Singh, Executive President of the Society, said collection of facts brought a statistician in direct contact with the public and could be successful only with its intelligent co-operation.

Evil Forces Are Alive, Says Mr. Naba

PAMPOSH (Orissa), Nov. 13 (PTI): Presiding over the Sundargarh District Political Conference held here yesterday, Orissa's Chief Minister, Mr. Naba Krushna Chaudhuri said that the country was still not free from the "evil forces" which killed Mahatma Gandhi.

The Daily Trek

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14, (PTI): During the past 24 hours 6394 Hindus and 2775 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 6990 Hindus and 2384 Muslims left, states a press note issued by the West Bengal Government today.

By air 53 Hindus and 40 Muslims arrived and 52 Hindus and 55 Muslims left, the press note adds.

Viet Nam Republican Ministers

PARIS, Nov. 13 (PTI-Reuter): The French Cabinet announced tonight that the Vietnam Republic is to appoint Ministers to London and to Bangkok (Siam). The appointments are within the terms of the Franco-Vietnam agreements.

Mr. Than Van Don, who is to be the Minister in London, was formerly Prefect of the Saigon-Cholon district.

Mr. Nguyen Khom Toan, who is to be the Minister in Bangkok, was a former Minister of Education in the Provisional Government of Vietnam.

South-East Asian Front Against Communism

Paris Talks Emphasise Need For India's Help

PARIS, Nov. 13, (PTI-Reuter).

IMPORTANT talks aimed at uniting the South East Asia policies of Britain, France and all countries threatened by Communism in that area took place in Paris today.

Mr. Malcoln MacDonald, British High Commissioner for South East Asia, was understood to have discussed this in separate talks today, with French Foreign Minister, Robert Schuman and M. Jean Letourneau, Minister for the Associated States of Indo-China.

Both sides agreed, it was understood, that it was highly desirable to have the fullest co-operation from the Republic of India. The British High Commissioner offered to use his best offices with the Government of India should this be desired.

INDIA'S ATTITUDE

The attitude of the Indian Government towards Indo-China and Korea is seen in Paris as having so far been non-committal on certain points, such as the recognition of the Bao Dai Government in Indo-China.

The American Government has recognised this Government de jure and the British Government has given it defacto recognition in the same way it has recognised the Government of Mao Tse Tung, in Communist China.

The raising of the status of the British Mission in Saigon to that of a legation, which was timed to coincide with the visit of the French Minister of Associated States there, was seen here as a gesture of solidarity on the part of the British Government.

A declaration today by the Indian Ambassador in Paris, Sardar Hardit Singh Malik, repudiating the idea that India was "neutral", was also seen as heralding development towards closer harmonisation of policy between India and the other nations interested in south-East Asia, in the near future.

An evolution in French Policy in Indo-China would also, it was hoped, favour the plan for closer harmonisation of South-East Asian policy discussed at the Anglo-French talks today.

Irishman To Train Indian Seamen

BELFAST, Nov. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Captain John Meneely, of Hollywood, Northern Ireland, is to take charge of the Indian Government's new school at Bombay for training Indian seamen.

Captain Meneely is former Captain Superintendent of the Wallasey WCA training school at Liverpool.

During the war he commanded two ships sunk by enemy action La Cordillera and La Estancia.

Captain Meneely will leave Britain for Bombay on Friday.

Test Of Self-Government

KOLHAPUR Nov. 14, (PTI): Mr. M. C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay said that the citizens would be made aware of the benefits of local self Government when the municipalities provided them with water, light and other essential amenities of life

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THERE is much one can learn from the affair of the China Room. The All India Women's Conference staged a Children's Week in this city with the laudable object of telling the kids in Bombay something about kids in other lands in as pleasant and happy a manner as possible. Several nations were asked to participate and to make the exhibition a success, and most of those who had been asked cheerfully co-operated. Among those approached was China, which took a little time to make up its mind. After first pleading inability to join, the Chinese suddenly decided to come in. None were happier than the folks of the A.I.W.C. who looked upon it in a spirit of the-more-the-merrier.

What they did not reckon with was the Communist mind. Possibly, they were also labouring under the general trustingness of this nation towards all things Chinese. Whatever the reason, they found to their horror that among the exhibits in the China Room for the delectation of children were a couple of posters depicting Chinese children sufferers of war and bearing the legend that they were the victims of the Americans.

They pleaded that the exhibits should be taken away as they were unsuitable for children. But the Chinese took offence at this very reasonable request. Like the little boy who insists on playing the game according to his own rules, they said, "No turn, no game." Only, being Communists, they did not walk off with the bat but held the field till they were forcibly put out. Since they insisted on the exhibits, and since the A.I.W.C. organisers desired to avoid a scene and at the same time hold their point, the Prime Minister very rightly passed the China Room by when he inaugurated the Exhibition.

All this, however, only brought Act One to a close. With true comradeship, the Czechoslovak participants shut up shop; and as became Big Brothers, the Soviet Russians held on to the show. All Communists are equal but some Communists are more equal than others. The Communists have proved that the walk-out is a magnificent weapon which can be brandished for a principle or quietly put by when inconvenient. The Children's Week did not allow enough time for all the Reds to do both walking out and staying in—and both for a principle—but since there were two sets of them, the honours could be shared.

What I like about our Red friends is that what is sauce for the Democratic goose is not sauce for the Communist gander. If the Americans had done what the Chinese did, there would have been a hue and cry over the whole thing. The world would have been made to believe that the Marxian firmament was collapsing, the gods of Stalin and Peter the Great would have been invoked and—but why go on? When, however, the organisers of an exhibition venture a mild protest against their exhibition being put to propaganda uses, the Communists launch on a long tirade at the unfairness of it all and raise their innocent hands and eyes to heaven.

Good relations between India and China, we are told, will be impaired. This act of vandalism by the A.I.W.C. will, we are assured, be roundly condemned by men and women of goodwill in this country.

All this is easily explained. The Chinese thought that the Indian anxiety not to create unpleasantness would provide a fine opportunity for getting their stroke in. When it proved to be a miscalculation, they broke out against the discourteous Indians. I, for one, heartily congratulate the A.I.W.C. for having the gumption not to let itself be used in a most scandalous manner. And from what I have heard, it was not a task made easier by the hectoring tone of China's "cultural" representatives.

If I know anything of the Indian mind, this little illustration of Communist manners will have the salutary effect of putting all organisers of exhibitions on their guard And it is a good thing too.

Habeas Corpus Petition Dismissed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 14 (PTI): The Supreme Court today rejected a 'habeas corpus' petition of Mr. Tej Narain Jha, a Bihar detenu, which had come up for preliminary hearing

Mr. Jha, arguing for himself, said that the authorities took 22 days to supply him the grounds of detention after the detention order was served in February 1950, under the Preventive Detention Act.

Dismissing the petition, the presiding Judge, Mr. Justice Fazl Ali observed that it was a matter to be impressed upon the authorities that the grounds of detention should not be served late.

Sales Tax On Spectacle Lenses Reduced

The rate of sales tax on spectacle lenses (optical) under the Bombay Sales Tax Act has been reduced from one anna to half an anna in the rupee with effect from October 1, 1950.

Sitaram Maruti, a mason employed at the Empire Dying and Manufacturing Company, Bombay, fell unconscious near a boiler in the factory while returning from work this evening. He was removed to hospital where he died.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe The Fish Will Be Easier To Handle Anyhoo — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, DO ME A BIG FAVOR-- LEND ME TWO BUCKS FOR A LICENSE! I WANNA MARRY TONI SUSPENTS!
SURE! FOR THAT YOU CAN HAVE MY LAST TWO!
$2
I'M SORRY SIR! IT COSTS FIVE DOLLARS FOR A MARRIAGE LICENSE NOW!
MARRIAGE LICENSES
BUT I ONLY GOT TWO BUCKS!
$2
GOSH, TONI, IT COSTS FIVE DOLLARS TO GET MARRIED NOW!
DID YOU GET THE LICENSE?
I COULDN'T! NOT UNLESS YOU CAN LEND ME THE OTHER THREE BUCKS!
?
TONI, COME BACK!- PROMISE YOU'LL WAIT FOR ME!
FOOL!
FISHING LICENSE $2
OH WELL--
Fisher

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